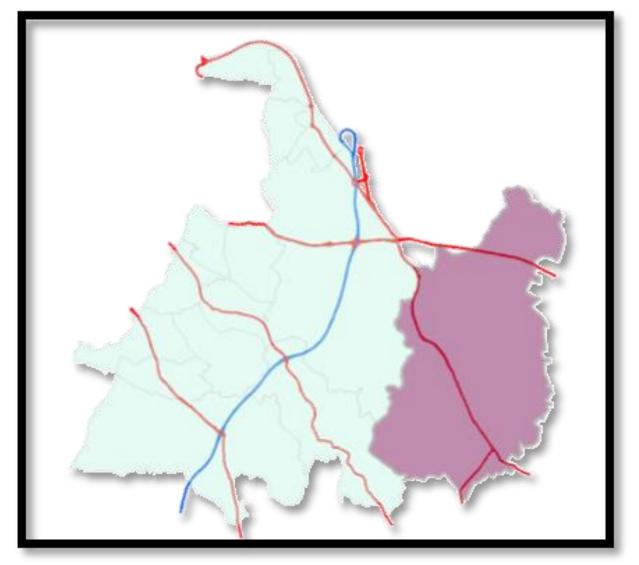


# Meriden Ward Profile 2024



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## **Technical Guide to Ward Profiles**

Ward profiles are part of the Solihull Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). The JSNA is how local authorities and Integrated Care Boards assess the current and future health, care and wellbeing needs of the local community. Leading to agreed commissioning priorities that will improve the health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce inequalities.

At a borough level the Story of Solihull provides an overview of the current population, demographics, health and wellbeing of Solihull residents. The Story of Solihull can be viewed via the link below.

#### Story of Solihull - Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Ward Profiles complement the Story of Solihull, providing a detailed local snapshot of a ward's population, economy, health and housing. It highlights specific issues of local concern and considers what residents think about their local neighbourhood.

This ward Profile includes comprehensive coverage of the 2021 Census which can be accessed via the link below. 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 and family structure.
- Ethnicity, religion, origin and language.
- Employment and qualifications.
- Health and care.
- Housing and housing condition.

#### ONS 2021 Census - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (NOMIS)

The ward profile also draws on a range of published sources, including the latest data from:

- Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council.
- West Midlands Police.
- Department for Work and Pensions.
- Office for Health Improvement & Disparities.
- Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.

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:

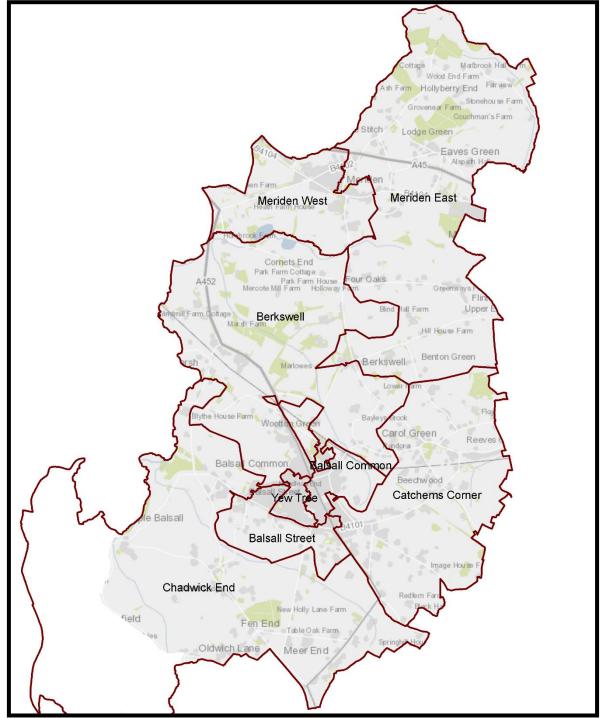
- Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) local neighbourhoods based on a minimum population of 1,000 and an average of 1,500 (134 in Solihull);
- Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) containing an average of 7,200 persons (29 in Solihull).

Technical advice and support is available from the Solihull Observatory.

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#### February 29, 2024

Meriden Super Output Areas



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#### **Summary**

#### About Solihull

Solihull lies at the heart of the West Midlands motorway network, has excellent public transport connections with the Birmingham city conurbation and is linked to many overseas destinations through Birmingham International Airport.

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There are 148,000 jobs located in Solihull with strengths in business services, transport and manufacturing. The borough benefits from a range of key economic assets such as Solihull town centre, the NEC complex, Jaguar Land Rover and Birmingham Business Parks.

Solihull is a largely affluent borough, characterised by above average levels of income and limited levels of poverty and deprivation. For instance:

- 73% of Solihull households own their own home compared to 62% for England and 64% for the West Midlands.
- The median annual wage of Solihull residents in full-time employment is 11% higher than the England average and 18% higher than that for the West Midlands.
- 13% of the Solihull working age population claim Universal Credit compared to 15% for England and 17% for the West Midlands.
- 14% of Solihull children aged 0-15 years live in a low income household compared to 20% for England and 27% for the West Midlands.
- The 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) shows that Solihull is the least deprived local authority in the West Midlands. Just 16% of the population live in one of the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods in England, whereas 40% of people live in the least deprived 20%.

This is not the case for all Solihull communities and below average incomes and poverty is far more common among households in the three North Solihull wards (Smith's Wood; Kingshurst and Fordbridge; Chelmsley Wood). For instance:

- Just 47% of North Solihull households own their own home while 40% are social rented.
- 31% of the North Solihull working age population claim Universal Credit.
- 29% of North Solihull children aged 0-15 years live in a low income household.
- According to the IMD 52% of people in north Solihull live in one of the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods in England, including 11% who live in the most deprived 5%.

#### <u>About Meriden</u>

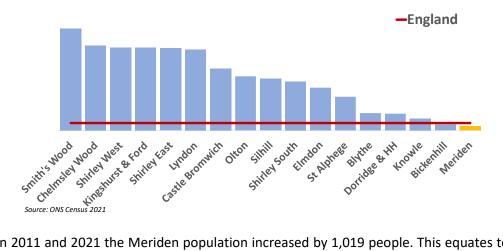
Bordered to the south by Warwick, to the east by the relatively disadvantaged Coventry district of Tile Hill and to the north by rural North Warwickshire, Meriden is Solihull's most rural ward with a population density 90% lower than the Borough average. Although large swathes of the ward are agricultural, there are large commuter villages at Balsall Common and Berkswell which benefit from rail links to both Coventry and Birmingham as well as scattered rural villages including Meriden. Meriden is the only ward in Solihull which is in the Coventry rather than the Birmingham travel to work area, a fact which presents some challenges in terms of integrating the ward and ensuring that Meriden does not become isolated from the Borough's wider decision making framework. The LSOA map on page 2 illustrates the individual neighbourhoods within Meriden, based on the Office for National Statistics LSOAs. Chadwick End is the only LSOA that overlaps the Meriden ward boundary.

## **Population and Households**

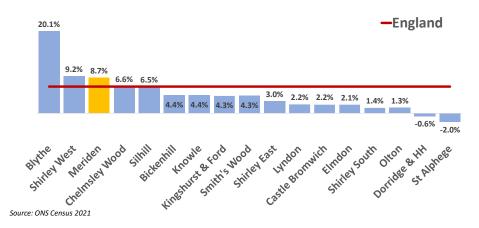
#### Population Size and Growth

The 2021 Census shows that 12,705 people live in Meriden, representing 245 people per km<sup>2</sup> (Population density Solihull 1,213 and England 434 per km<sup>2</sup>). Meriden has the lowest population density of Solihull's 17 wards.

## Solihull Population Density 2021



Between 2011 and 2021 the Meriden population increased by 1,019 people. This equates to growth of 8.7% over this 10-year period much higher than the Solihull (4.6%) and England (6.6%) averages. Population growth in Meriden was the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest out of Solihull's 17 wards.



## Solihull Population Growth 2011 - 2021

#### Population Age Groups

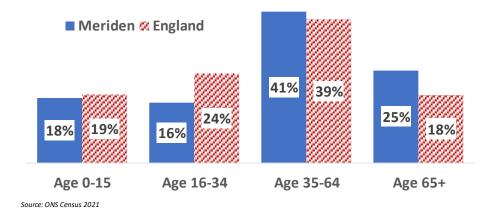
18% of the Meriden population are under 16 years of age (including 5.4% aged 5 and under), 57% are working age and 25% are aged 65 and over (including 3.5% aged 85+).

The size of the under 16 population in Meriden (18%) is slightly smaller than Solihull (19%) or England (19%), while the number aged 65+ is proportionally larger (25% Meriden, 21% Solihull, 18% England).

The disparity between the number of young adults in Meriden and England is notable (16% aged 16-34 Meriden, 24% England).

	Population by in Meriden Age Group 2021					
	Number in		% Population			
Age Group	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England		
Age 0-15	2,239	18%	19%	19%		
Age 16-24	1,086	9%	9%	11%		
Age 25-34	997	8%	12%	14%		
Age 35-49	2,339	18%	18%	19%		
Age 50-64	2,860	23%	20%	19%		
Age 65+	3,184	25%	21%	18%		
Total	12,705					
Source: ONS Cens	Source: ONS Census 2021					

## Age Structure in Meriden



In the 10-years 2011 to 2021 the Meriden population has increased across all age groups except those aged 35-49 years. Growth was particularly strong amongst those aged 25-34 years (21% vs 7% England) and those aged 65 and over, although this was consistent with the pattern nationally.

Change in Population in Meriden Between 2011 and 2021 by Age Group					
	Change in number	% Ch	ange in number of p	eople	
Age Group	in Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
Age 0-15	117	6%	7%	5%	
Age 16-24	39	4%	-9%	-5%	
Age 25-34	171	21%	17%	7%	
Age 35-49	-259	-10%	-10%	-3%	
Age 50-64	230	9%	9%	15%	
Age 65+	721	29%	15%	20%	
Total	1,019	9%	5%	7%	
Source: ONS Cens	Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021				

Ward Profile 2024 February 29, 2024 % Change in Population in Meriden by Age Group 2011 - 2021 Meriden 🕺 England 29% 20% 11% Ø5%Ø 6% 2% 5% -1% Age 35-64 Age 65+ Age 0-15 Age 16-34 Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021

#### **Ethnicity**

91% of the Meriden population are white and 9% from an ethnic minority background. The Meriden ethnic minority population is smaller than the England average (19%) and is the 2<sup>nd</sup> smallest among the 17 Solihull wards. 54% of the ethnic minority population in Meriden are Asian/Asian British and 31% are from a mixed or multiple ethnic group.

Ethnic Group of Meriden Population 2021					
	Number in	% Population			
Ethnic Group	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
White	11,597	91%	82%	81%	
Asian/Asian British	597	5%	11%	10%	
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	342	3%	3%	3%	
Black/Black British	93	1%	2%	4%	
Other Ethnic Group	81	1%	2%	2%	
Ethnic Minority Total	1,113	9%	18%	19%	
Total Population	12,710				
Source ONS Census 2021					

#### -England 29% 28% 24% 24% 24% 20% 20% 19% 18% 15% 14% 14% 13% 11% 10% 9% 8% Wingsturst & Ford ShirleySouth Snithswood Dorridge & HH Shirleywest Castle Brommich Chelmsley wood Lyndon shirleyEast St Alphese Elmdon Bickenhill Meriden Knowle Olton Blythe Silhill Source: ONS Census 2021

Ethnic Minority Population in Solihull 2021

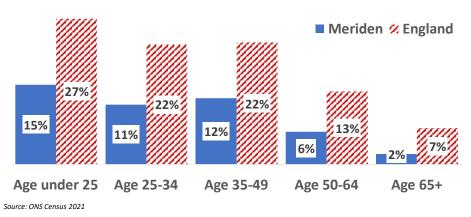
The ethnic minority population in Meriden is proportionally higher among younger than older age groups. For instance, 15% of those under 25 are from a ethnic minority background compared to just 2% of those aged 65+.

Ethnic Group of Meriden Population by Age						
Ethnic Group	Age under 25	Age 25-34	Age 35-49	Age 50-64	Age 65+	
White	2,841	891	2,058	2,687	3,120	
Asian/Asian British	203	56	188	110	40	
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Group	233	31	38	31	9	
Black/Black British	28	11	32	17	5	
Other ethnic group	23	12	26	13	7	
Ethnic Minority Total	487	110	284	171	61	
Total Population	3,328	1,001	2,342	2,858	3,181	
% Ethnic Minority	15%	11%	12%	6%	2%	
Source: ONS Census 2	2021					

The pattern in Meriden is the same as England, with the ethnic minority population higher among younger age groups in both. A sharp reduction in the ethnic minority population from the age of 50 onwards is evident in both Meriden and England.

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## Ethnic Minority Population by Age Meriden 2021



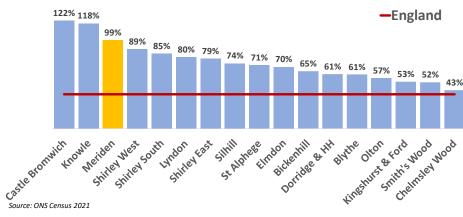
In the 10-years 2011 to 2021 the proportion of Meriden residents from an ethnic minority background increased from 5% to 9% of the population.

Meriden was one of only three Solihull wards that recorded an increase in the white population in the 10-years to 20221 (+4%, +469 individuals). The ethnic minority population increased by 555 individuals and in percentage terms (+99%) this was nearly three times the England average and 3<sup>rd</sup> highest in the borough.

Change in Population Ethnicity in Meriden 2011-2021					
	Change in		% Change		
	Number in				
Ethnic Group	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
White	469	4%	-4%	1%	
Asian/Asian British	297	99%	76%	31%	
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	170	99%	70%	40%	
Black/Black British	40	75%	22%	29%	
Other ethnic group	48	145%	167%	124%	
Ethnic Minority Total	555	99%	72%	38%	
Total Population	1,024	9%	5%	7%	
Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021					

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## Ethnic Minority Population Growth Solihull 2011 - 2021



#### **Religion**

65% of the Meriden population who answered the Census religious identification question said that they had a religious faith, with 35% saying they had no religion. Meriden has proportionally fewer with no religion than England (39%) but the same as Solihull as a whole (35%).

Like Solihull and England as a whole, Christianity is the most common religious faith in Solihull (59%). A notable feature of the Meriden religious profile is the relatively large number of Sikhs in the ward (3% Meriden, 2% Solihull, 1% England), although Muslim's and Hindu's are less common than in the benchmarks.

	Religious Faith of Meriden Population 2021				
	Number in	% Population			
<b>Religious Faith</b>	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
Christian	7,160	59%	53%	49%	
Muslim	132	1%	6%	7%	
Hindu	131	1%	3%	2%	
Sikh	315	3%	2%	1%	
Buddhist	29	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	
Jewish	14	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	
Other religion	52	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	
No religion	4,246	35%	35%	39%	
Total	12,079				
Source: ONS Cens	us 2021				

#### Origin and Language

At the time of the 2021 Census, around 92% of the Meriden population lived at the same address that they were resident in a year before. Of the remainder, most migrants lived elsewhere in the UK (94% of Meriden migrants, 7% of Meriden population) with a small number coming from outside UK (6% of Meriden migrants, 0.4% of Meriden population).

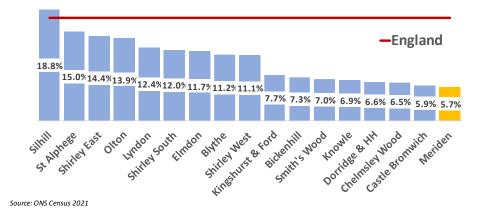
Recent Migration of Meriden Population 2021				
	Number in		% Population	
Address One Year Ago	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Same address (non-migrant)	11,612	92%	92%	89%
Temp student residence in UK (non- migrant)	30	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%
Elsewhere in UK (migrant)	905	7.2%	7.6%	9.6%
Outside the UK (migrant)	56	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%
All Migrants	961	7.6%	8.1%	10.5%
Total Population	12,603			
Source: ONS Census 2021				

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94% of the Meriden population were born in the UK (90% Solihull, 83% England). Just 6% of the Meriden population were born overseas (718 individuals). Proportionally Meriden has the smallest overseas born population in Solihull.

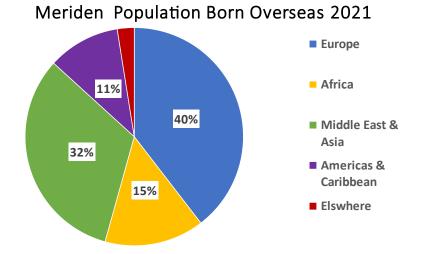
Country of Birth of Meriden Population 2021					
	Number in	% Population			
Country of Birth	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
UK	11,983	94%	90%	83%	
Europe	284	2%	3%	7%	
Africa	106	1%	1%	3%	
Middle East & Asia	233	2%	5%	6%	
Americas & Caribbean	77	0.6%	0.7%	1.4%	
Antarctica & Oceania	13	0.10%	0.15%	0.30%	
British Overseas	5	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	
Total	12,701				
Source: ONS Census 202	1				





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40% of the Meriden population born overseas were born in Europe (284 individuals), 32% in the Middle East or Asia (233 individuals), 15% (106) in Africa and 11% (77) in the Americas & Caribbean.



The Census data shows that a relatively small proportion of the Meriden population were born overseas and that, of those, fewer have arrived since 2014 than the England average (23% Meriden vs 34% England). By contrast 48% of Meriden migrants have arrived before 2000 compared to the England average of 31%

Year of Arrival in UK Among Meriden Population 2021					
	Number in		% born overseas		
Year of Arrival	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
Arrived before 1981	210	29%	27%	14%	
Arrived 1981 to 2000	134	19%	16%	17%	
Arrived 2001 to 2013	213	30%	30%	36%	
Arrived 2014 to 2021	164	23%	26%	34%	
Total born overseas	721				
Source: ONS Census 202	1	•		·	

99% of the Meriden population speak English as their first language (96% Solihull, 91% England). Just 0.1% of the Meriden population cannot speak English well or speak English at all.

Proficiency in English of Meriden Population 2021					
	Number in % Population				
Language Skills	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
English 1 <sup>st</sup> language	12,152	99%	96%	91%	
Not 1 <sup>st</sup> language but speak English well	160	1%	2%	4%	
Cannot speak English well	11	0.1%	0.5%	1.6%	
Cannot speak English	6	0.05%	0.1%	0.3%	
Total (aged 3+)	12,329				
Source: ONS Census 2021			•		

#### <u>Households</u>

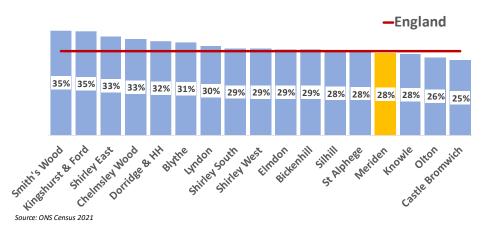
There are 5,246 households in Meriden, with family households comprising 70% (3,651) and single person households 26% (1,365). Compared with the England and Solihull averages Meriden has more family households and fewer single person households.

Household Composition in Meriden 2021					
	Number in % Households				
Household Type	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
Single person households	1,365	26%	29%	30%	
Family households	3,651	70%	66%	63%	
Other households	230	4%	5%	7%	
All households 5,246					
Source: ONS Census 2021					

39% of all households in Meriden contain children, including 28% (1,458 households) with dependent children. This is in-line with the England average but the 4<sup>th</sup> smallest proportion of households in Solihull.

Households with Children in Meriden 2021				
	Number in		% Households	
Household Type	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Dependent children	1,458	28%	30%	28%
Non-dependent children	611	12%	12%	11%
All Households with Children	2,069	39%	43%	39%
All Households	5,246			
Source: ONS Census 2021				·





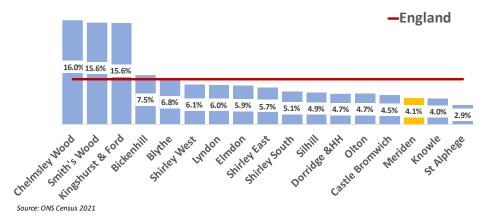
Single parent households represent 7% of all households (383 households) in Meriden compared to over 11% across England.

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56% of single parent households in Meriden contain dependent children. The proportion of single parent households with dependent children is considerably lower than both the Solihull and England averages (4.1% of all households in Meriden, 7.2% Solihull, 6.9% England).

Single Parent Households in Meriden 2021				
	Number in		% Households	
Household Type	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Dependent children	215	4.1%	7.2%	6.9%
Non-dependent children	168	3.2%	4.4%	4.2%
All Single parent households	383	7.3%	11.6%	11.1%
All households	5,246			
Source: ONS Census 2021				

## Single Parent Households with Dependent Children in Solihull 2021

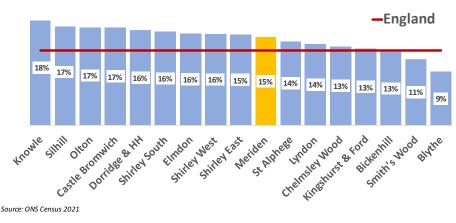


More households in Meriden are occupied by older people than the benchmarks (30% of all households Meriden, 26% Solihull, 22% England). Single older people households represent 15% of all Meriden households (789 households) slightly higher than the England average but in-line with that of Solihull.

Older People Households in Meriden 2021				
	Number in		% Households	
Household Type	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Single older people households	789	15%	15%	13%
Couple older people households	789	15%	11%	9%
All older people households	1,578	30%	26%	22%
All households	5,246			
Source: ONS Census 2021				

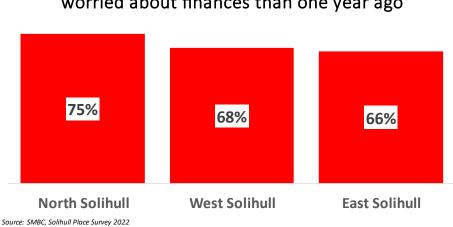
February 29, 2024

## Single Older People Households in Solihull 2021



## **Deprivation, Benefits and Poverty**

For much of 2022 and 2023 UK households have been subject to high levels of inflation and a squeeze on living standards. This is reflected in local survey results, with 70% of respondents to the 2022 Place Survey saying that they were more worried about their finances than a year previously. This pattern was replicated across all three Solihull localities.



## Respondents to Place Survey who are more worried about finances than one year ago

#### Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the official measure of deprivation in England produced by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). The IMD combines 39 economic, financial, social, environmental and housing measures into a single deprivation score for individual neighbourhoods called Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England. There are 32,844 LSOAs in England and 134 in Solihull with an average population of 1,500.

The IMD therefore allows each LSOA neighbourhood to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation.

The 2019 IMD shows that Solihull is the least deprived upper tier Local Authority in the West Midlands and is ranked in the 2<sup>nd</sup> top quintile nationally.

Solihull is relatively polarised between large parts of the borough that rank among the least deprived areas of England and a concentration of neighbourhoods in North Solihull among the most deprived.

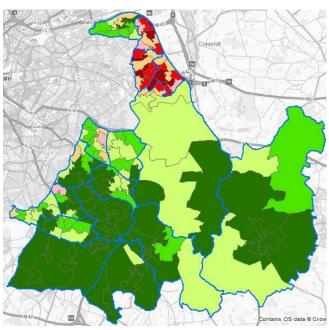
Population Living in Most and Least Deprived Neighbourhoods in 2019				
		% Population		
	SolihullNorth SolihullRest of BoroughPopulationPopulationPopulation			
Most Deprived 5% of areas in England	5%	16%	0%	
Most Deprived 10% of areas in England	11%	41%	0%	
Least Deprived 10% of areas in England	28%	0%	39%	
Least Deprived 5% of areas in England	23%	0%	31%	
Source: Ministry of Housing Communities & Local Government English Indices of Deprivation				

## 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

## **Overall Rank**

#### **Percentile Rank**

Bottom 5%
5th to 10th percentile
10th to 20th percentile
20th to 40th percentile
40th to 60th percentile
60th to 80th percentile
Тор 20%



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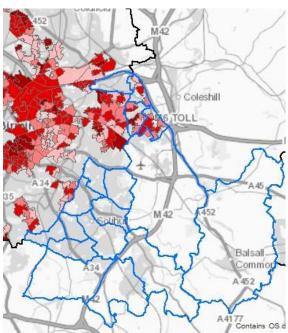
Deprivation is substantially higher in the North Solihull wards of Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge and Smith's Wood than elsewhere in the borough. The deprivation evident in North Solihull is part of a wider area of disadvantage that spreads throughout east Birmingham.

## 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

Overall Rank LSOAs in Solihull & East Birmingham in Most Deprived 10%

## **Percentile Rank**

- 0 2nd percentile
  - 2 5th percentile
  - 5 7th percentile
  - 7 10th percentile



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Meriden's eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 78<sup>th</sup> percentile nationally, with the 17 Solihull wards ranging from the deprived Chelmsley Wood (9<sup>th</sup> percentile) to the advantaged St Alphege (94<sup>th</sup> percentile).

IMD Deprivation Rank in Solihull 2019			
	Average Percentile Rank (1=most		
Ward	deprived, 100=least deprived)		
Chelmsley Wood	9		
Smith's Wood	11		
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	14		
Lyndon	49		
Bickenhill	52		
Elmdon	59		
Shirley West	60		
Castle Bromwich	64		
Olton	72		
Silhill	73		
Shirley East	75		
Shirley South	76		
Meriden	78		
Knowle	86		
Blythe	91		
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	91		
St Alphege	94		
Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019			

Deprivation among the eight Meriden LSOAs ranges from the most deprived neighbourhood Chadwick End on the 41<sup>st</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Yew Tree on the 100<sup>th</sup> percentile. With

Page

the exception of Chadwick End all Meriden LSOAs are among the least deprived 50% of neighbourhoods in England.

IMD Deprivation Rank in Meriden 2019			
LSOA	Percentile Rank (1=most deprived,		
LSUA	100=least deprived)		
Chadwick End	41.2		
Meriden West	53.0		
Meriden East	70.6		
Balsall Street	82.6		
Berkswell	85.4		
Catchems Corner	93.4		
Balsall Common	98.4		
Yew Tree	99.5		
Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019			

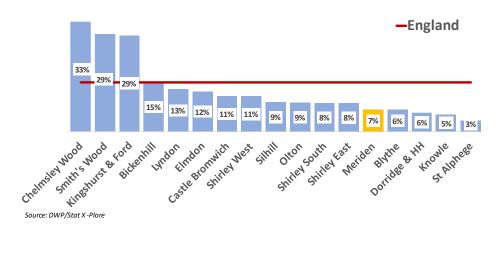
#### Universal Credit

As of July 2023, 492 Meriden residents were claiming Universal Credit (UC), equating to 6.6% of the working age population. The rate in Meriden is lower than that for Solihull (12.7%) or England (14.7%).

38% of the UC claimants in Meriden are in employment and 62% not in employment, this is broadly in-line with the Solihull and England averages.

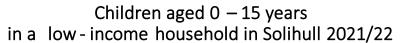
Universal Credit Claimants in Meriden July 2023				
	Claimants in		% UC Claimants	
Claimants	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
UC in employment	185	38%	38%	39%
UC not in employment	307	62%	62%	61%
All UC claimants	492			
Source: DWP/Stat-Xplore				

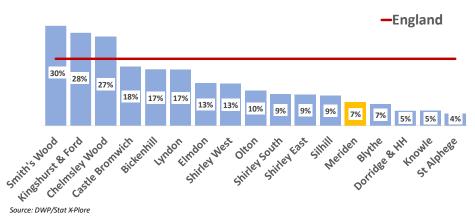
### Universal Credit Claimant Rate in Solihull July 2023



### Child Poverty

At the end of 2021/22 156 children aged 0-15 years in Meriden lived in a low income household. This equates to 7% of the 0-15 population, lower than both the Solihull (15%) and England averages (20%). The rate in Meriden is the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest among Solihull's 17 wards which range from 30% in Smith's Wood to 4% in St Alphege.





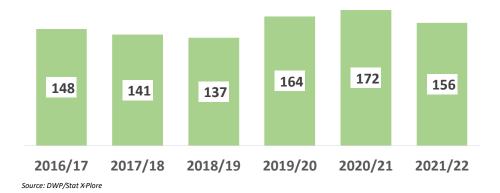
Fewer children living in a low-income household in Meriden are aged 0-5 years (26% of total) than older age groups (37% 5-10 years; 37% 11-15 years). This pattern is evident across England but is more pronounced in Meriden.

Children Aged 0-15 Years Living in a Low-Income Household in Meriden 2021/22				
	Number in	% all children 0-	15 years in low in	come household
Age Group	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Aged 0-4 Years	41	26%	30%	28%
Aged 5-10 Years	57	37%	36%	37%
Aged 11-15 Years	58	37%	34%	35%
All Aged 0-15 Years	156			
Source: DWP/Stat-Xplore				

The number of children living in a low-income household in Meriden did fall in 2021/22 and is in-line with the 6-year average but the number of children has not yet returned to the levels recorded prior to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2019/20.

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## Number of Children Aged 0 - 15 Years in Meriden Living in a Low-Income Household



The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) is a component part of the IMD measuring the relative income deprivation impacting upon children aged 0-15 years.

Meriden's eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile nationally of the IDACI, with the 17 Solihull wards ranging from the deprived Smith's Wood (6<sup>th</sup> percentile) to the advantaged St Alphege (89<sup>th</sup> percentile). On this basis Meriden would be considered one of the least income deprived areas in England for children.

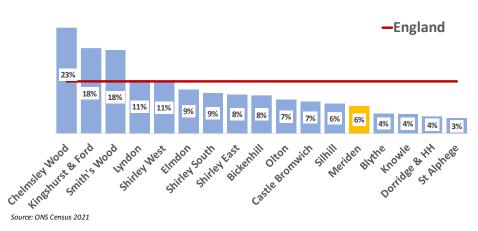
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) in Solihull 2019		
	Average IDACI Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least	
Ward	deprived)	
Smith's Wood	6	
Chelmsley Wood	8	
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	12	
Bickenhill	49	
Shirley West	56	
Lyndon	56	
Elmdon	60	
Castle Bromwich	67	
Silhill	68	
Olton	71	
Shirley East	71	
Shirley South	71	
Meriden	75	
Knowle	83	
Blythe	84	
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	86	
St Alphege	89	
Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019		

Child income deprivation among the eight Meriden LSOAs ranges from Chadwick End on the 29<sup>th</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Catchems Corner on the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile. Only two LSOAs in Meriden are among the 50% most income deprived neighbourhoods in England from a child perspective.

IDACI Rank in Meriden 2019		
LSOA	IDACI Percentile Rank (1=most	
LSUA	deprived, 100=least deprived)	
Chadwick End	28.8	
Meriden West	38.2	
Meriden East	64.7	
Balsall Street	71.4	
Balsall Common	95.1	
Berkswell	97.3	
Yew Tree	97.9	
Catchems Corner	98.0	
Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019		

#### Older People Poverty

In February 2023 there were 182 older people in Meriden claiming a pension credit. This equates to 6% of the pension age population lower than both the Solihull (9%) and England (11%) averages. Meriden has the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest pension credit rate among Solihull's 17 wards.



## Pension Credit Rate in Solihull February 2023

The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) is a component part of the IMD measuring the relative income deprivation impacting upon older people aged 65 and over.

Meriden's eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 72<sup>nd</sup> percentile nationally of the IDAOP, with the 17 Solihull wards ranging from Chelmsley Wood (21<sup>st</sup> percentile) to St Alphege (93<sup>rd</sup> percentile). It is notable that even the most relatively deprived Solihull wards rank outside the most deprived quintile in England on this measure.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) in Solihull 2019		
	Average IDAOP Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least	
Wards	deprived)	
Chelmsley Wood	21	
Smith's Wood	25	
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	26	
Lyndon	47	
Shirley West	53	
Bickenhill	58	
Elmdon	59	
Shirley South	65	
Shirley East	65	
Olton	68	
Castle Bromwich	68	
Meriden	72	
Silhill	74	
Blythe	85	
Knowle	88	
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	88	
St Alphege	93	
Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019		

Older people income deprivation among the eight Meriden LSOAs ranges from Meriden West on the 36<sup>th</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Balsall Common on the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile. Only one Meriden LSOA is among the 50% most deprived neighbourhoods in England from an older people income perspective.

IDAOP Rank in Meriden 2019			
LSOA	IDACI Percentile Rank (1=most		
LSUA	deprived, 100=least deprived)		
Meriden West	36.4		
Chadwick End	63.1		
Balsall Street	65.1		
Meriden East	65.7		
Berkswell	70.1		
Catchems Corner	82.4		
Yew Tree	98.7		
Balsall Common	99.0		
Source: English Indices of Depr	ivation 2019		

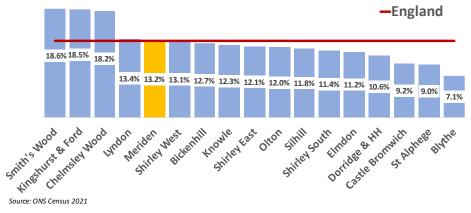
#### Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty is measured by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy which determines that those households which are below the poverty line and at the same time are energy inefficient and fuel poor.

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745 Meriden households were classified as fuel poor in 2021. This equates to 13% of all Meriden households, broadly in-line with the Solihull (12.7%) and England (13.1%) averages. Among the 17 Solihull wards Meriden has the 5<sup>th</sup> highest fuel poverty rate.

## Fuel Poverty Rate in Solihull 2021



Of the eight Meriden LSOAs the percentage of fuel poor households ranges from nearly 19% in Chadwick End to less than 7% in Yew Tree.

Fuel Poor Households in Meriden 2021				
	Number	% Households		
Chadwick End	123	18.6%		
Meriden West	133	15.6%		
Meriden East	114	15.4%		
Catchems Corner	100	13.4%		
Balsall Street	67	11.9%		
Berkswell	93	11.6%		
Balsall Common	78	10.8%		
Yew Tree	37	6.5%		
Source: Department	for Business, Energy &	Industrial Strategy		

## **Employment and Skills**

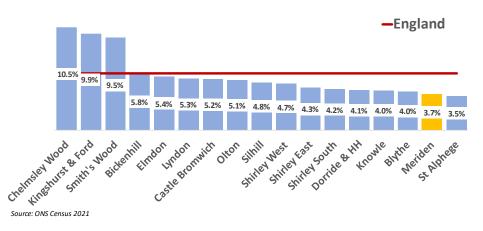
#### Resident Economic Activity

At the time of the 2021 Census 76% of the Meriden working age population were in employment (5,543 individuals), 3% were unemployed (210 individuals) and 21% economically inactive (1,536 individuals). From an employment perspective this was more positive than both Solihull and England.

Economic Activity of Working Age Population in Meriden 2021				
	Number in		% 16-64 Population	I
Economic Status	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Employed	5,543	76%	73%	71%
Unemployed	210	3%	4%	4%
Inactive	1,536	21%	23%	25%
All Age 16-64	7,289			
Source: ONS Census 2021				

An unemployment rate reflects just the part of the population that is economically active (i.e. excludes people who have opted out of the labour market due to retirement or looking after home and are deemed to be inactive).

In March 2021, Meriden's unemployment rate of 3.7% was lower than the England average (5.8%) and the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest among the 17 Solihull wards.



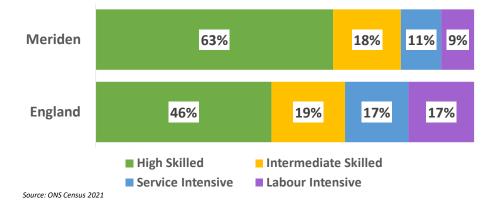
## Unemployment Rate in Solihull March 2021

#### Resident Employment

Meriden residents in employment are more likely to work in those occupations that typically demand higher levels of formal qualifications including managerial and professional roles than the Solihull or England averages. Meriden residents are less likely than people across Solihull or England to work in service intensive or labour intensive occupations.

Occupation of Employed Population of Meriden 2021				
	Number in	% Population in Employment		
Occupation	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Managers, directors & senior officials	1,274	22%	15%	13%
Professional occupations	1,664	28%	24%	20%
Associate professional & technical occupations	768	13%	13%	13%
Administrative & secretarial occupations	594	10%	11%	9%
Skilled trades occupations	468	8%	8%	10%
Caring, leisure & other service occupations	353	6%	8%	9%
Sales & customer service occupations	277	5%	7%	7%
Process, plant & machine operatives	201	3%	6%	7%
Elementary occupations	314	5%	8%	10%
All in Employment	5,913			
Source: ONS Census 2021				

## Occupation of Employed People in Meriden 2021

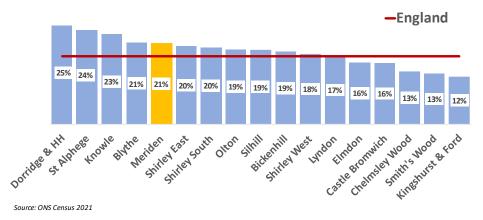


29% of Meriden residents in employment work in the public sector (1,695 individuals across public administration, education and healthcare). This is by far the largest sector in Meriden, although it is broadly in-line with the Solihull and England averages. Other significant industries for those in employment in Meriden include business services (16%), wholesale & retail (12%) manufacturing (9%) and construction (8%).

	Number in % Population in Employme		Imber in % Population in Employment	yment
Industry Sector	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Manufacturing	533	9%	10%	7%
Other Production	83	1.4%	0.3%	1.0%
Electricity, gas & water supply	183	3%	2%	1%
Construction	502	8%	9%	9%
Wholesale & retail	690	12%	13%	15%
Transport & storage	214	4%	5%	5%
Accommodation & food services	220	4%	4%	5%
Information & communication	315	5%	5%	5%
Financial services	269	5%	5%	4%
Business Services	950	16%	14%	14%
Public Services	1,695	29%	30%	30%
Other Services	257	4%	4%	5%
All in Employment	5,911			

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## Employed in Financial & Business Services in Solihull March 2021

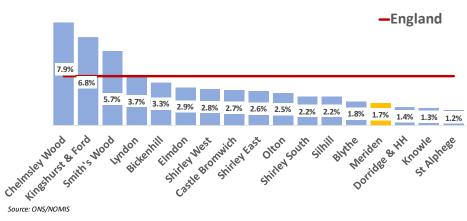


#### Claimant Count Unemployment

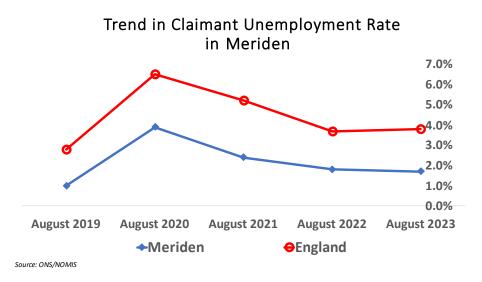
As at August 2023, 125 people in Meriden were in receipt of unemployment benefit. This equates to a claimant unemployment rate of 1.7%, lower than the Solihull (3.2%) and England (3.8%) averages. Among the 17 Solihull wards the claimant unemployment rate in Meriden is the 4<sup>th</sup> smallest.

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## Claimant Unemployment Rate in Solihull August 2023



The claimant unemployment has fluctuated over recent years following the onset on the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020. Claimant unemployment in Meriden has been consistently lower than England but rose from 1.0% in August 2019 to 3.9% a year later. It has subsequently trended downwards and is just 0.7 percentage points higher than before the Covid-19 outbreak.



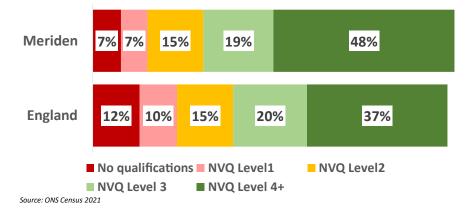
#### **Resident Qualifications**

Working age Meriden residents tend to have higher levels of formal qualifications then the benchmarks. For instance, 48% of Meriden residents (3,485 individuals) had NVQ level 4+ qualifications in March 2021 compared to 40% of the Solihull population and 37% of people in England.

At the other end of the spectrum fewer Meriden residents aged 16-64 have either no qualifications (7% vs 11% Solihull, 12% England) or NVQ level 1 qualifications (7% vs 10% Solihull, 10% England) than benchmark averages.

	Number in	(	% 16-64 Populatior	า
Qualifications	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
No qualifications	542	7%	11%	12%
NVQ Level1	511	7%	10%	10%
NVQ Level2	1,074	15%	16%	15%
NVQ Level 3	1,349	19%	19%	20%
NVQ Level 4+	3,485	48%	40%	37%
Other	321	4%	5%	6%
16-64 Population	7,282			

## Formal Qualification Levels of Meriden Population Aged 16 – 64 Years 2021



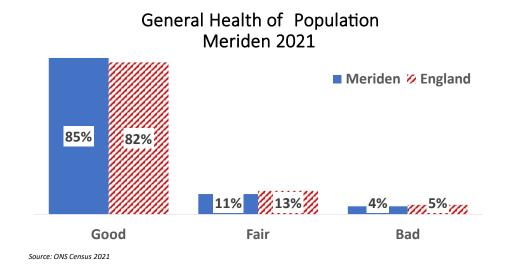
## Health and Care

#### General Health, Disability and Unpaid Care

According to the 2021 Census self-reported general health in Meriden is on a par with that of the population of England. A large majority of people in Meriden say that their health is good (52% very good, 32% good) while just 4% say that their health is bad (3% bad, 1% very bad).

General Health of Population in Meriden 2021				
	Number in		% Population	
General Health	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Very good health	6,666	52%	49%	48%
Good health	4,087	32%	33%	34%
Fair health	1,403	11%	12%	13%
Bad health	435	3%	4%	4%
Very bad health	112	1%	1%	1%
Total Population	12,703			
Source: ONS Census 2021				

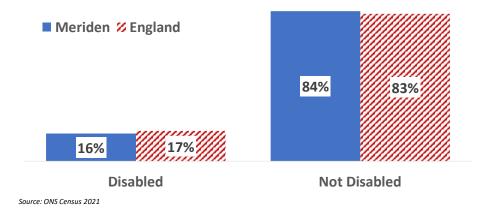
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The population of Meriden are slightly less likely to have a long-term physical or mental health condition than the population of England (16% vs 17%) and the vast majority are not disabled (84%).

Disability in Meriden Population 2021				
	Number		% Populatior	I
	in			
Disability	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	790	6%	7%	7%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	1,185	9%	10%	10%
Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	1,036	8%	7%	7%
No long term physical or mental health conditions	9,692	76%	76%	76%
Total Population	12,703			
Source: ONS Census 2021				

## Disability in Population Meriden 2021

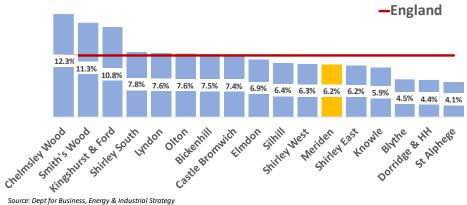


6% of the Meriden population (790 individuals) say that their day-to-day activities are limited a lot by a long-term health condition compared to the England average of 7%. Among the 17 Solihull wards

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Meriden is towards the lower third although there are significant differences between the high rates evident in the three North Solihull wards and the rest of the borough.

## Life Limited a Lot by Long – Term Health Condition Solihull Population 2021

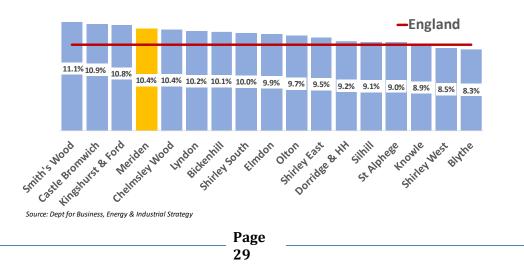


Source: Dept for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Just over 10% of the Meriden population (1,266 individuals) provide unpaid care to a friend or relative compared to 90% who provide no care (10,880 individuals). This is broadly in-line with the Solihull and England averages.

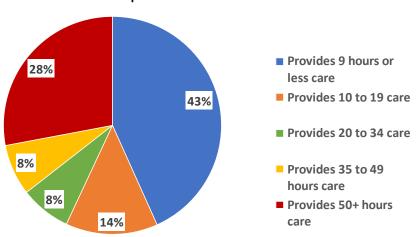
Provision of Unpaid Care in Meriden Population 2021				
	Number in		% Population	
Care Provided	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Provides no unpaid care	10,880	90%	90%	91%
Provides 9 hours or less care	548	5%	4%	3%
Provides 10 to 19 care	173	1%	1%	1%
Provides 20 to 34 care	95	1%	1%	1%
Provides 35 to 49 hours care	96	1%	1%	1%
Provides 50+ hours care	354	3%	3%	3%
Total Population	12,146			
Source: ONS Census 2021		·		•

## Provision of Unpaid Care in Solihull 2021



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43% of the Solihull population who provide unpaid care do so for nine hours or less per week (548 individuals). At the other end of the spectrum 28% (354 individuals) provide 50 hours or more care per week. Meriden carers are slightly less likely to care for 50 hours+ per week than carers across England (28% vs 30%).



## Provision of Unpaid Care in Meriden 2021

#### Life Expectancy

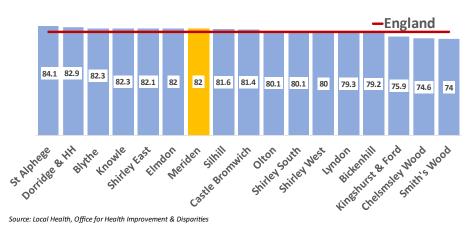
Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a new-born baby would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for that area. As such it is a useful summary measure of all-cause mortality and a proxy for the overall health of an area.

Life expectancy in Meriden is slightly higher than the England average for both males and females and is in the middle among the 17 Solihull wards<sup>i</sup>.

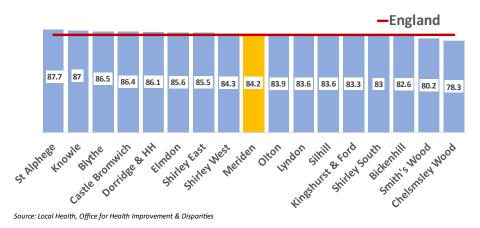
Life Expectancy at Birth (Years) in Meriden 2016 to 2020					
Meriden Solihull England					
Male	82	80.2	79.5		
Female 84.2 84.1 83.2					
Source: Local Hea	lth, Office for Healt	h Improvement & D	Disparities		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Shading used in all OHID health tables denotes statistical significance: green=statistically better than in England; yellow=in-line with England average; red=statistically worse than England.

Male Life Expectancy in Solihull 2016 to 2020



Female Life Expectancy in Solihull 2016 to 2020

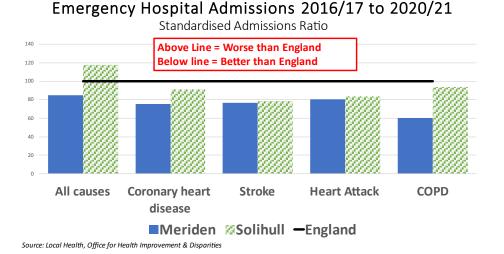


#### Hospital Admissions

The table below shows that rate of standardised age emergency hospital admissions in Meriden for various health conditions relative to the England average of 100. Emergency admissions for all causes are significantly less common in Meriden than across England (113.8 vs 100), with this being the case for coronary heart disease, stroke, heart attack and COPD as well.

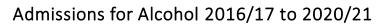
Emergency Admissions to Hospital in Meriden 2016/17 to 2020/21				
This is an age standard admissions ratio where England = 100. A SAR over 100 indicates that admissions are more common than England, a SAR below 100 indicates that admissions are less common than England				
Meriden SAR Solihull SAR				
All causes	84.8	117.5		
Coronary heart disease	75.7	90.9		
Stroke	76.7	78.3		
Heart Attack	80.5	83.6		
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) 60.3 93.6				
Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities				

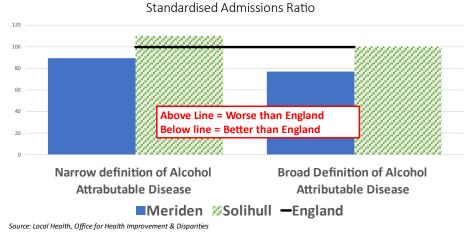
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Alcohol consumption is a contributing factor to hospital admissions and deaths from a diverse range of conditions. Alcohol misuse is measured by hospital admissions for diseases attributable to alcohol. Using a both a narrow and broad definition of diseases attributable to alcohol the rate in Meriden is lower than the England average, significantly so in the case of a broad definition.

Admissions due to Alcohol Misuse in Meriden 2016/17 to 2020/21 This is an age standard admissions ratio where England = 100. An SAR over 100 indicates that incidence is more common than England, an SAR below 100 indicates that incidence is less common than England			
Alcohol attributable conditions (narrow definition)	89.5	110.1	
Alcohol attributable conditions (broad definition)	77.3	100.3	
Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improver	nent & Disparities		





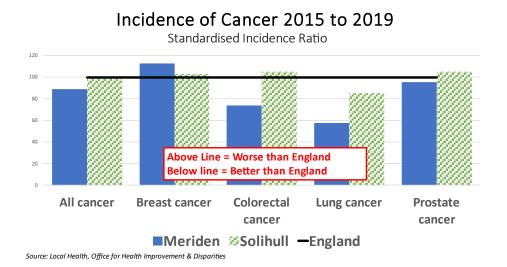
#### Cancer Incidence

The incidence of cancer (defined by the number of new cases) in Meriden is lower than the England average and is significantly lower in terms of lung cancer. The base data for the number of new cases

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of breast cancer is above average in Meriden (and higher than Solihull as a whole) but given the confidence limits attached to the data this cannot be described as significantly higher.

Incidence of Cancer in Meriden 2015 to 2019 This is an age standard incidence ratio where England = 100. An SIR over 100 indicates that incidence is more common than England, an SIR below 100 indicates that incidence is less common than England				
All cancer	89.1	98.6		
Breast cancer	112.8	103.2		
Colorectal cancer	73.7	105.1		
Lung cancer	57.5	85.4		
Prostate cancer	95.6	105.4		
Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improveme	ent & Disparities	•		

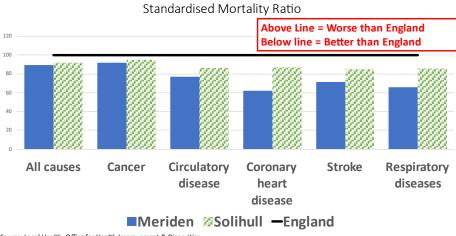


#### Causes of Mortality

All age mortality in Meriden is significantly lower than the England average as it is for circulatory disease, heart disease and respiratory disease. Deaths from cancer and stroke is less common in Meriden although no statistical significance can be attached to this.

All Age Deaths in Meriden 2016 to 2020				
This is an age standard mortality ratio where England = 100. A SMR over 100 indicates that deaths are more common than England, a SMR below 100 indicates that deaths are less common than England				
	Meriden SMR	Solihull SMR		
All causes	89.5	91.6		
Cancer	91.8	95.1		
Circulatory disease	77	86.1		
Coronary heart disease	61.9	86.8		
Stroke	71.4	85.2		
Respiratory diseases	65.7	85.6		
Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities				

## All Age Deaths 2016 to 2020

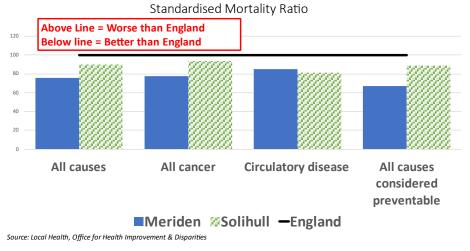


Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

Premature mortality (deaths under the age of 75 years) is significantly lower in Meriden than across England as are early deaths from cancer and all causes considered preventable.

Premature and Preventable Deaths (under 75 years) in Meriden 2016 to 2020 This is an age standard mortality ratio where England = 100. A SMR over 100 indicates that deaths are more common than England, a SMR below 100 indicates that deaths are less common than England				
All causes	75.7	89.9		
All cancer	77.4	93.5		
Circulatory disease	85	81.3		
All causes considered preventable	67	88.6		
Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities				

## All Premature & Preventable Deaths 2016 to 2020



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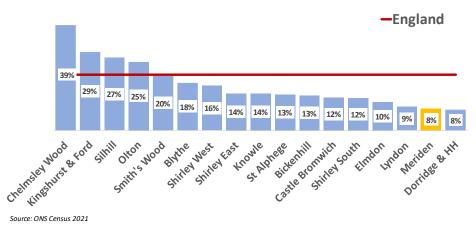
## **Housing and Transport**

#### Accommodation Type

88% of Meriden households live in a house (4,621 households) and 8% in a flat (427 households). Among the 17 Solihull wards Meriden has the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest proportion of households living in a flat.

Accommodation Type in Meriden 2021				
	Number in	% Households		
Tenure	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Detached Housing	2,856	54%	28%	23%
Semi-Detached Housing	1,240	24%	37%	31%
Terraced Housing	525	10%	16%	23%
Flats	427	8%	17%	21%
Other	194	4%	1%	2%
All Households	5,242			
Source: ONS Census 2021			•	

## Households Living in a Flat in Solihull 2021



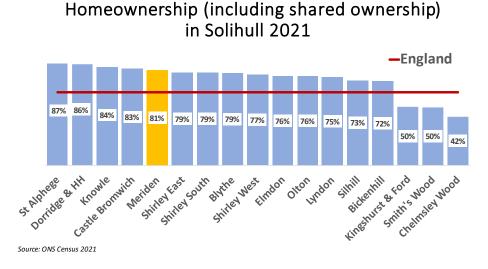
#### <u>Tenure</u>

81% of Meriden households own (or part own) their own home either outright or through a mortgage (2,252 households). The vast majority of the remainder rent either privately or socially. Social renting in Meriden (411 households, 8% of total) is less common than across England (17%) or Solihull (14%).

Tenure in Meriden 2021					
	Number in	% Households			
Tenure	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England	
Owned or Shared Ownership	4,252	81%	73%	62%	
Social rented	411	8%	14%	17%	
Private rented or lives rent free	578	11%	13%	21%	
All Households	5,241				
Source: ONS Census 2021					

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Homeownership in Meriden is far more common than across England (81% vs 62%) but is not exceptional in the context of Solihull where homeownership rates are above the national average everywhere except the three North Solihull wards.



#### Overcrowding

Household overcrowding is assessed by comparing the number of people in a household against the number of bedrooms that they require based on the bedroom standard which determines that adults, children over 16 and children between 10 and 15 of a different sex are entitled to their own bedroom. Overcrowding occurs when the number of bedrooms in the accommodation is less than the number required under this bedroom standard.

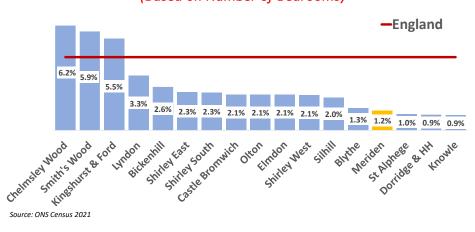
A large majority of households in Meriden have at least one spare bedroom and are considered underutilised (85%, 4,441 households). This is common across Solihull and England. Just 1% of Meriden households are overcrowded compared to the England average of 4%.

With the exception of the three North Solihull wards bedroom overcrowding is less common among the 17 Solihull wards than England.

Overcrowding in Meriden (Bedroom Standard) 2021				
Bedroom	Number in	% Households		
Occupation	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
Under utilised	4,441	85%	76%	69%
Ideal Occupation	740	14%	22%	27%
Overcrowded	62	1%	3%	4%
All Households	5,243			
Source: ONS Census 2	2021		-	

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#### Overcrowded householdsin Solihull 2021 (Based on Number of Bedrooms)



#### Access to Car or Van

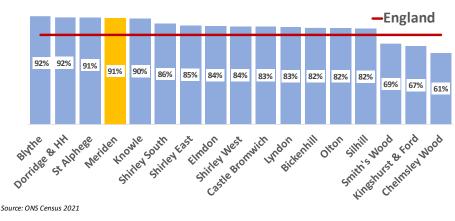
91% of Meriden households have a car or van (4,766 households) including 57% (3,003 households) that have more than one.

With the exception of the three North Solihull wards all Solihull wards have higher levels of car or van ownership than the England average.

Meriden Households with a car or van 2021				
	Number in	% Households		
Car/van access	Meriden	Meriden	Solihull	England
No car or van access	477	9%	18%	24%
Car or van access	4,766	91%	82%	76%
	Number of	cars or vans per ho	ousehold	
1 car or van	1,763	34%	39%	41%
2 cars or vans	2,063	39%	32%	26%
3+ cars or vans	940	18%	11%	9%
All Households	5,243			
Source: ONS Census 20	)21			

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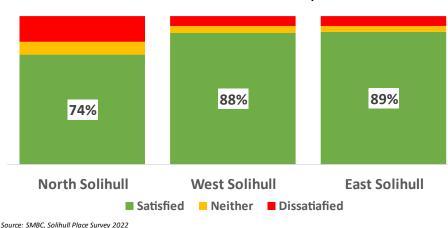
# Households with access to a car or van in Solihull 2021



## **Community and Safety**

### Community Satisfaction and Belonging

The majority of Solihull respondents to the 2022 Place Survey say that they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live (84%) with just 10% saying that they are dissatisfied. Levels of satisfaction are high across all three Solihull localities and in East Solihull 89% are satisfied and 7% dissatisfied.

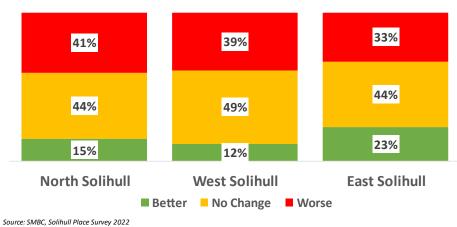


## Satisfaction with local area as place to live

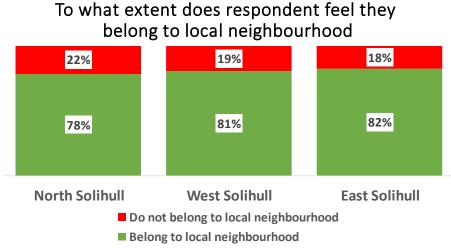
The majority of Solihull respondents to the 2022 Place Survey thought that their local area had remained the same or got worse over the two preceding years (85%), including 38% who thought that their local area got worse over this period. The results do not vary greatly across localities, although results from East Solihull are slightly more positive than the Solihull average (East Solihull 77% no change or worse, 23% better).

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# How has local area changed in last 2 years



82% of respondents to the 2022 Place Survey feel that they belong to their local neighbourhood while 20% do not. Feelings of community belonging vary little across Solihull with East Solihull broadly inline with the borough average.

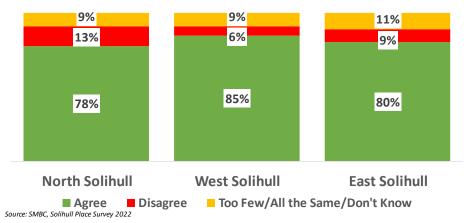


Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022

Despite significant demographic changes and increasing ethnic and religious diversity Solihull remains a cohesive borough. 82% of respondents agree that people from a different background get on well together in their local area, with just 9% disagreeing. Cohesion is high throughout Solihull and the results from East Solihull are in-line with the borough average.

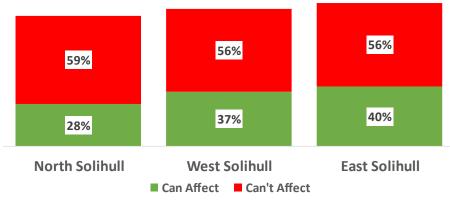
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# People from a different background get on well together in local area



#### **Civic Participation**

35% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they can influence decisions that affect their local area while 57% do not feel they can influence decisions. More people in East Solihull feel they can influence decisions (40%) than elsewhere in the borough.



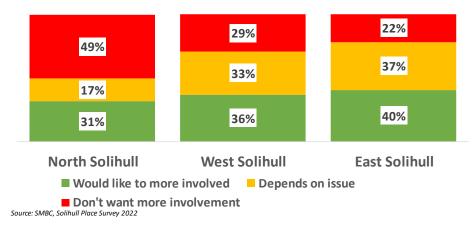
# To what extent do feel able to influence decisions that affect your local area

Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022

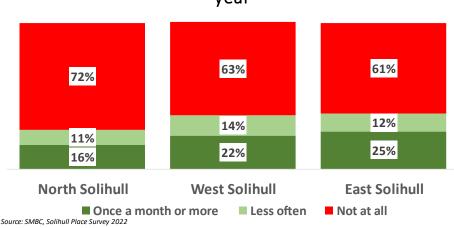
Despite the fact that 57% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they cannot influence local decisions only 36% say that they would definitely like more involvement with 33% saying that they definitively do not want to be involved. The results for this measure do vary across the borough and in East Solihull 77% say that they are at least open to more involvement (40% definitely yes, 37% depends on the issue), while less than a quarter (22%) do not want to be involved.

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# Would like to be more involved in local decisions



On average 34% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they have taken part in formal volunteering (defined as unpaid help to any group, club or organisation such as sports coaching or supporting a faith organisation) over the last year, including 21% who volunteer at least once a month. Participation is higher outside North Solihull with a participation rate of 38% in East Solihull.

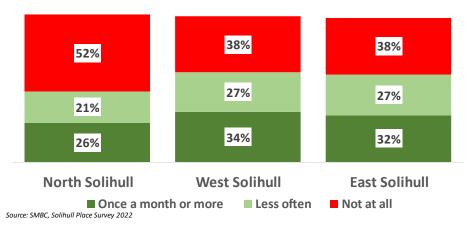


Have taken part in formal volunteering in last year

On average 57% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they have provided informal help in their local community or to a neighbour over the last year, including 32% who have done so at least once a month. Participation is higher outside North Solihull with a participation rate of 59% in East Solihull.

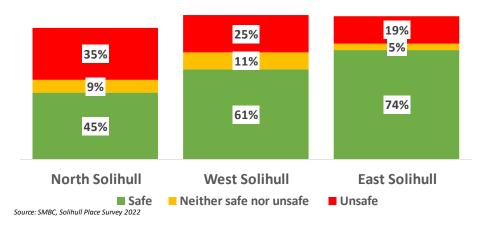
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# Have taken part in informal volunteering in last year



#### Community Safety

59% of Solihull respondents to the 2022 Place Survey say that they feel safe after dark whereas 27% feel unsafe. There is a significant difference between North Solihull and the rest of the borough on this measure, with 74% of East Solihull residents feeling safe after dark.



# Feeling safe after dark in local area

Respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey were asked which of 10 types of antisocial behaviour were a problem in their local area. The most commonly cited problem in East Solihull was rubbish & litter lying around (24%), followed by vehicle nuisance (20%) and people using or dealing drugs (18%). Each type of ASB was considered a problem by fewer East Solihull respondents than the Solihull average.

Problem with Anti-Social Behaviour in Local Area				
ASB Type	East Solihull	Solihull		
Discrimination, harassment or intimidation	9%	14%		
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	11%	11%		
Vehicle nuisance, like joyriding, abandoned cars etc	20%	32%		
Gangs hanging around the streets	14%	22%		
Uncontrolled animals or dog mess	12%	15%		
People using or dealing drugs	18%	28%		
People being drunk or rowdy in public places	11%	15%		
Vandalism, graffiti & other deliberate damage to property or vehicles	13%	26%		
Rubbish or litter lying around	24%	34%		
Hate crime	7%	8%		
Source: Solihull Place Survey 2022				

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#### **Rubbish or litter** 24% Vehicle nuisance 20% People using/ dealing drugs 18% Gangs 14% Vandalism 13% Uncontrolled animals 1**2**% Noisy neighbours 11% People being drunk or rowdy 11% **Discrimination & harassment 9%** Hate crime 7% Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022

## Problem with ASB in East Solihull

#### Crime Deprivation

Meriden's eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 71<sup>st</sup> percentile nationally in terms of crime & disorder deprivation, with the 17 Solihull wards ranging from the crime & disorder deprived Kingshurst & Fordbridge (15<sup>th</sup> percentile) to the advantaged Knowle (85<sup>th</sup> percentile).

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	Average Crime & Disorder Percentile Rank (1=most deprived,
Ward	100=least deprived)
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	15
Chelmsley Wood	16
Smith's Wood	25
Castle Bromwich	35
Shirley West	42
Lyndon	44
Bickenhill	48
Olton	58
Elmdon	62
Silhill	64
Shirley East	65
Meriden	71
Blythe	72
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	78
Shirley South	78
St Alphege	81
Knowle	85
Source: English Indices of Deprivation	n 2019

Crime & disorder deprivation among the eight Meriden LSOAs ranges from Meriden West on the 56<sup>th</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Yew Tree on the 86<sup>th</sup> percentile. No LSOAs in Meriden are in the 50% crime deprived neighbourhoods in England.

Crime & Disorder Rank in Meriden 2019			
LSOA	Crime & Disorder Percentile Rank		
LSOA	(1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)		
Meriden West	56.3		
Berkswell	58.8		
Balsall Street	68.9		
Balsall Common	68.9		
Meriden East	69.2		
Chadwick End	78.3		
Catchems Corner	81.2		
Yew Tree	86.1		
Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019			

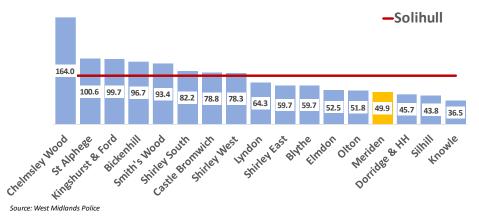
#### Reported Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

The table below shows the number of recorded crimes in the year to date (January-November 15<sup>th</sup> 2023). There have been 636 crimes in Meriden, 3.9% of the Solihull total and equating to 49.9 per 1,000 population. This is lower than the Solihull average of 74.7 per 1,000 and the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest of the 17 Solihull wards.

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	Reported Crimes	s in 2023	
Ward	Number of Reported Crimes	% Reported Crimes	Crimes per 1,000 Population
Bickenhill	1,242	7.6%	96.7
Blythe	880	5.4%	59.7
Castle Bromwich	889	5.5%	78.8
Chelmsley Wood	2,183	13.4%	164.0
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	524	3.2%	45.7
Elmdon	669	4.1%	52.5
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	1,354	8.3%	99.7
Knowle	412	2.5%	36.5
Lyndon	893	5.5%	64.3
Meriden	636	3.9%	49.9
Olton	665	4.1%	51.8
Shirley East	724	4.5%	59.7
Shirley South	1,030	6.3%	82.2
Shirley West	1,010	6.2%	78.3
Silhill	545	3.4%	43.8
Smith's Wood	1,207	7.4%	93.4
St Alphege	1,393	8.6%	100.6
Solihull^	16,256		74.7
^ Solihull total includes 861 cr	imes attributed to Airp	ort/NEC (5% total)	
Source: West Midlands Police			

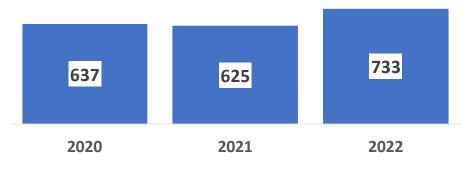
### Reported Crimes per 1,000 Population in Solihull 2023



The number of reported crimes in Meriden increased by 15% (+96 crimes) between 2020 and 2022. This is much lower than the 41% increase recorded across Solihull as a whole.

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### Annual Reported Number of Crimes in Meriden



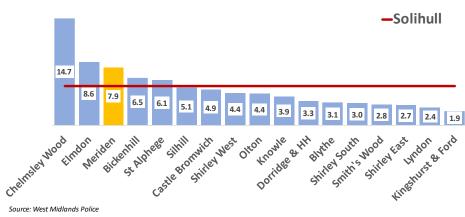
Source: West Midlands Police

The table below shows the number of recorded antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents in the year to date (January-November 15<sup>th</sup> 2023). There have been 101 ASB incidents in Meriden, 8.6% of the Solihull total and equating to 7.9 per 1,000 population. This is higher than the Solihull average of 5.4 per 1,000 and ranks Meriden 3<sup>rd</sup> of the 17 Solihull wards.

Report	ed Antisocial Behaviou	r Incidents in 2023	
	Number of		ASB per 1,000
Ward	Reported ASB	% ASB	Population
Bickenhill	83	7.1%	6.5
Blythe	46	3.9%	3.1
Castle Bromwich	55	4.7%	4.9
Chelmsley Wood	195	16.6%	14.7
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	38	3.2%	3.3
Elmdon	110	9.4%	8.6
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	26	2.2%	1.9
Knowle	44	3.7%	3.9
Lyndon	34	2.9%	2.4
Meriden	101	8.6%	7.9
Olton	56	4.8%	4.4
Shirley East	33	2.8%	2.7
Shirley South	38	3.2%	3.0
Shirley West	57	4.9%	4.4
Silhill	64	5.5%	5.1
Smith's Wood	36	3.1%	2.8
St Alphege	85	7.2%	6.1
Solihull	1,174		5.4
Source: West Midlands Police			

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### Reported ASB per 1,000 Population in Solihull 2023



#### Local Assets and Services

My Solihull maps provide access to information about the local community including places to go and things to do. Users can search on groups appropriate for a specific budget or age group or to look for specialists in disability or mental health support. Information on defined areas of interest such as sports and physical activity clubs and facilities can also be found. My Solihull Maps can be accessed via the link below.

My Solihull Map