Census 2011 – Health, Care and Older People

This note summarises some of the key data from the latest Census 2011 data. On the 30th of January 2013 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) continued the second release of 2011 Census data by publishing Key & Quick Statistics tables for geographical disaggregations below borough level. The geographies in this release were:

- Electoral Wards (17 in Solihull);
- Census Output Areas (OAs), the smallest unit for which census data are published consisting of at least 40 households and 100 persons, the target size being 125 households (667 in Solihull);
- Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs), typically containing 4 to 6 OAs with 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).

This note contains information on older people, health and care throughout Solihull. Additional sub-borough briefing notes are available on the following topics:

- Population and demography;
- Employment and skills;
- Equalities, diversity and identity;
- Households and housing.

Census Background

Every ten years the ONS carries out a census to find out more about the population of England & Wales, and about the make-up of local communities. The most recent census took place on Sunday 27th March 2011.

The 2011 Census questionnaire contained 56 questions; 14 about the household and its accommodation and 42 about each member of the household. Topics covered by the questionnaire included work, health, ethnicity, education, second homes, religion, marital status, language, travel to and from work and car ownership.

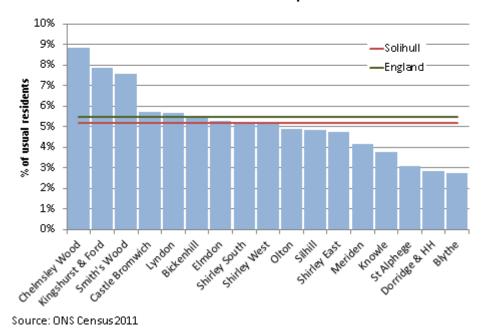
Health

82% of Solihull's population describe there health as very good or good, compared to 5% who say bad or very bad, in-line with the England average.

At a ward level there is a clear deprivation link on this measure, with residents in the North Solihull regeneration wards significantly more likely to describe their health as bad or very bad than those living elsewhere in the borough.

	% of Population		
	Very Good/Good	Fair	Bad/Very Bad
Bickenhill	81%	13%	6%
Blythe	89%	9%	3%
Castle Bromwich	79%	15%	6%
Chelmsley Wood	75%	16%	9%
Dorridge & HH	88%	9%	3%
Elmdon	81%	14%	5%
Kingshurst & Ford	77%	15%	8%
Knowle	85%	11%	4%
Lyndon	80%	15%	6%
Meriden	85%	11%	4%
Olton	82%	13%	5%
St Alphege	87%	9%	3%
Shirley East	82%	13%	5%
Shirley South	80%	14%	5%
Shirley West	81%	13%	5%
Silhill	82%	13%	5%
Smith's Wood	76%	16%	8%
Source: ONS Cens	us 2011		

Health Bad or Very Bad

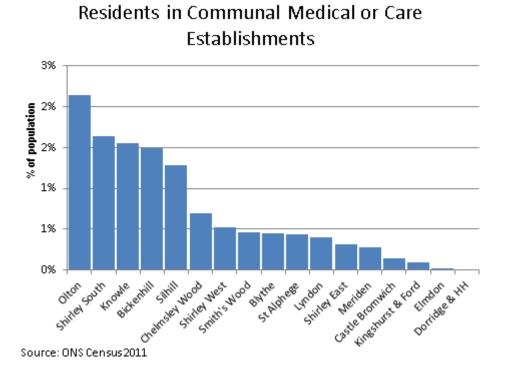


A similar pattern is evident in terms of individuals who say that their day to day activities are limited due to long-term illness, health problems or disability, with the difference between the North Solihull regeneration area and the rest of the borough wider among the working age population than the population as a whole. 25% of those of all ages who say that their day to day activities are limited a lot live in North Solihull, whereas among 16-64 year olds only it is 35%.

	Day to Day Activities Limited a Lot				
	% All Residents	% 16-64 year olds			
Bickenhill	8%	5%			
Blythe	5%	2%			
Castle Bromwich	9%	5%			
Chelmsley Wood	12%	9%			
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	5%	2%			
Elmdon	8%	4%			
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	11%	9%			
Knowle	7%	3%			
Lyndon	9%	5%			
Meriden	6%	3%			
Olton	9%	4%			
St Alphege	5%	2%			
Shirley East	8%	4%			
Shirley South	9%	4%			
Shirley West	9%	4%			
Silhill	8%	4%			
Smith's Wood	11%	9%			
Source: ONS Census 2011					

Living in Communal Establishments

1,442 people in Solihull live in a communal medical or care establishment, equating to 0.7% of the population, in-line with the England average. At a ward level the proportion is highest in Olton (2.1%), followed by Shirley South, Knowle (both 1.6%) and Bickenhill (1.5%).



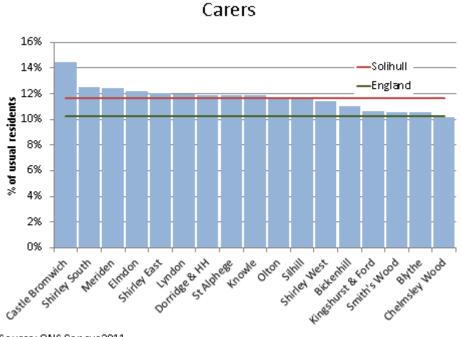
Carers

Carers are defined in the Census as those providing unpaid care by looking after, giving help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health or disability or problems relating to old age. It is a self reported measure and therefore likely to under-estimate the full extent of caring responsibilities within the community, as according to research by Carers UK nearly a third of carers do not recognise themselves as such for over 5 years.

There are a total of 24,113 carers in Solihull, which at 11.7% of the population is higher than the England (10.2%) average. The number of carers in the borough increased by 3,126 (15%) between 2001 and 2011, compared to an increase of 11% for England.

At a ward level there is a relatively narrow range in the proportion of the population who indicate that they are carers from 14% in Castle Bromwich to 10% in Chelmsley Wood.

	Carers all ages			
	Count	% population		
Bickenhill	1,372	11.0%		
Blythe	1,368	10.5%		
Castle Bromwich	1,622	14.5%		
Chelmsley Wood	1,264	10.2%		
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	1,328	11.9%		
Elmdon	1,471	12.2%		
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	1,358	10.6%		
Knowle	1,271	11.9%		
Lyndon	1,627	12.0%		
Meriden	1,451	12.4%		
Olton	1,416	11.6%		
St Alphege	1,613	11.9%		
Shirley East	1,404	12.0%		
Shirley South	1,508	12.5%		
Shirley West	1,360	11.4%		
Silhill	1,361	11.5%		
Smith's Wood	1,319	10.6%		
Source: ONS Census 2011				

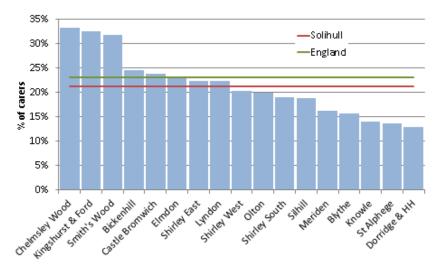


Source: ONS Census 2011

In terms of the number of hours of care that carers in Solihull provide the split is similar to that of England as a whole; 67% of all carers provide 1 to 19 hours of care per week (compared to 64% in England), 12% 20 to 49 hours (compared to 13%) and 21% 50 hours+ (compared to 23%).

At a ward level a higher proportion of carers in the North Solihull regeneration wards (33%) provide more than 50 hours of care than elsewhere in the borough (19%).

	% of Carers			
	1 to 19 hours	20 to 49 hours	50+ hours	
Bickenhill	61.7%	13.8%	24.5%	
Blythe	72.7%	11.6%	15.6%	
Castle Bromwich	62.4%	13.8%	23.8%	
Chelmsley Wood	48.9%	17.8%	33.3%	
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	78.5%	8.6%	12.9%	
Elmdon	66.8%	10.3%	22.8%	
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	52.0%	15.5%	32.5%	
Knowle	77.4%	8.6%	14.0%	
Lyndon	65.0%	12.8%	22.2%	
Meriden	75.4%	8.4%	16.2%	
Olton	69.4%	10.7%	19.9%	
St Alphege	78.4%	8.1%	13.6%	
Shirley East	65.6%	12.0%	22.4%	
Shirley South	68.2%	12.9%	19.0%	
Shirley West	67.3%	12.5%	20.2%	
Silhill	69.4%	11.7%	18.9%	
Smith's Wood	52.3%	15.8%	31.8%	
Source: ONS Census 2011				

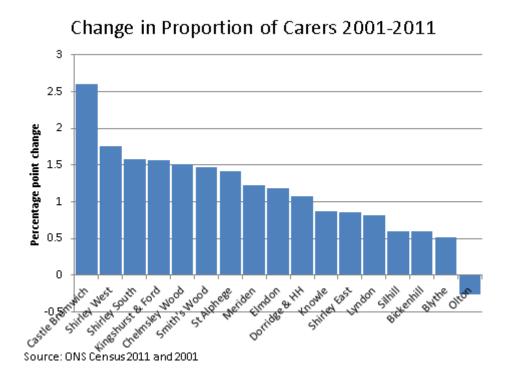


Carers Caring for 50+ Hours per Week

At a ward level the largest increase in carers between 2001 and 2011 was in Blythe (+20%), with the lowest in Olton (+3%), although in the case of Blythe this is a reflection of the significant new development and increase in overall population arising from the development of Dickens Heath over this period. The shift in carers as a proportion of the overall population – a more accurate reflection of the burden of care – was greatest in Castle Bromwich (a 3 percentage point increase in the proportion of the total resident population from 11.9% to 14.5%). At the other end of the spectrum the percentage of the population caring in Olton fell slightly from 11.9% to 11.6%.

	Increase in Carers 2001-2011		Change in burden of care 2001-2011		
	Count	%	Percentage point change in % of population		
Bickenhill	158	13%	+0.6		
Blythe	272	25%	+0.5		
Castle Bromwich	216	15%	+2.6		
Chelmsley Wood	183	17%	+1.5		
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	221	20%	+1.1		
Elmdon	151	11%	+1.2		
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	152	13%	+1.6		
Knowle	106	9%	+0.9		
Lyndon	189	13%	+0.8		
Meriden	204	16%	+1.2		
Olton	46	3%	-0.3		
St Alphege	249	18%	+1.4		
Shirley East	178	15%	+0.9		
Shirley South	213	16%	+1.6		
Shirley West	224	20%	+1.8		
Silhill	223	20%	+0.6		
Smith's Wood	139	12%	+1.5		
Source: ONS Census 2011					

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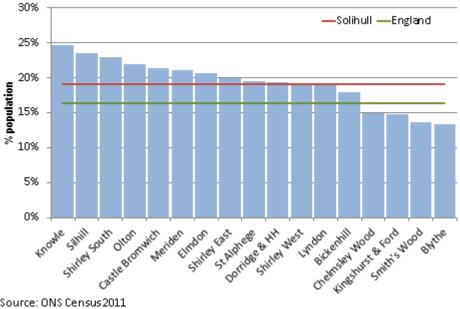


Older People

At a ward level the proportion of residents aged 65+ ranges from 25% in Knowle to 13% in Blythe, with the 85+ population ranging from 4.6% in Silhill to 1.3% in each of Blythe, Chelmsley Wood and Kingshurst & Fordbridge.

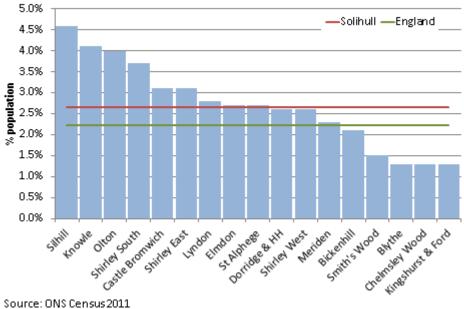
	Number of Residents		% of Total Population		
	Aged 65+	Aged 85+	Aged 65+	Aged 85+	
Bickenhill	2,226	264	17.9%	2.1%	
Blythe	1,725	166	13.3%	1.3%	
Castle Bromwich	2,405	353	21.4%	3.1%	
Chelmsley Wood	1,852	161	14.9%	1.3%	
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	2,166	291	19.4%	2.6%	
Elmdon	2,493	327	20.7%	2.7%	
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	1,895	163	14.8%	1.3%	
Knowle	2,627	440	24.6%	4.1%	
Lyndon	2,575	379	19.0%	2.8%	
Meriden	2,463	270	21.1%	2.3%	
Olton	2,665	482	21.9%	4.0%	
Shirley East	2,332	362	20.0%	3.1%	
Shirley South	2,762	445	22.9%	3.7%	
Shirley West	2,296	306	19.2%	2.6%	
Silhill	2,767	539	23.5%	4.6%	
Smith's Wood	1,712	187	13.7%	1.5%	
St Alphege	2,635	366	19.5%	2.7%	
Source: ONS Census 2011					

Population Aged 65 and Over



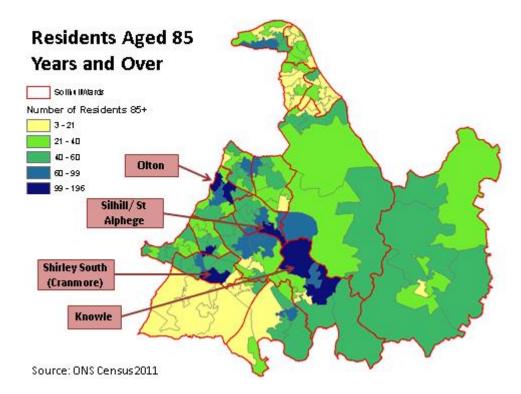
Source: ONS Census 2011

Population Aged 85 and Over



Source: ONS Census 2011

The map below shows the number of residents aged 85 years and over at a local neighbourhood level (LSOA) and highlights significant concentrations in parts of Olton, Knowle, Shirley South (Cranmore) and Silhill/St Alphege.

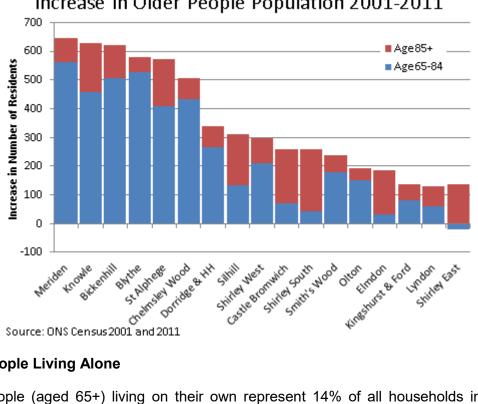


The increase in the population aged 65+ between 2001 and 2011 ranges from 51% in Blythe to 5% in Lyndon and Shirley East. There is a much greater range in the increase in the 85+ population from 10% in Olton to 118% in Castle Bromwich.

	Increase in 65+ Population 2001-2011		Increase in 85+ Population 2001-2011	
	Number	%	Number	%
Bickenhill	620	39%	115	77%
Blythe	579	51%	52	46%
Castle Bromwich	260	12%	191	118%
Chelmsley Wood	506	38%	72	81%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	338	18%	74	34%
Elmdon	186	8%	153	88%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	137	8%	55	51%
Knowle	629	31%	173	65%
Lyndon	129	5%	69	22%
Meriden	644	35%	81	43%
Olton	193	8%	43	10%
Shirley East	117	5%	136	60%
Shirley South	257	10%	215	93%
Shirley West	298	15%	88	40%
Silhill	312	13%	178	49%
Smith's Wood	238	16%	60	47%
St Alphege	571	28%	162	79%
Source: ONS Census 2011				

There are some variations in the population increase among the older population that are worth noting. A number of ward's (Silhill, Castle Bromwich, Shirley South, Elmdon, Shirley East) have seen a relatively small increase in the number of residents aged 65 to 84 but have seen a large increase in those aged 85+. By contrast, Meriden, Blythe, Chelmsley

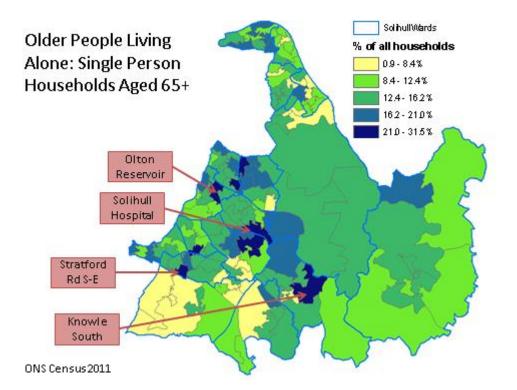
Wood and Dorridge & Hockley Heath have all seen a large increase in the number of residents aged 65 to 84 but much smaller increases in the 85+ population.



Increase in Older People Population 2001-2011

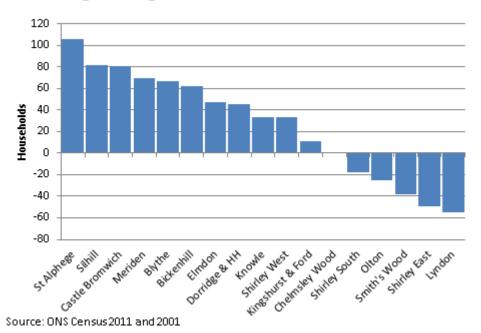
Older People Living Alone

Older people (aged 65+) living on their own represent 14% of all households in Solihull, compared to the England average of 12%. At a ward level this ranges from 17% in Knowle and Silhill to 8% in Blythe. There are 13 LSOAs in which more than 20% of all households consist of older people living on their own, most notably Solihull Hospital (Silhill), Stratford Road South East (Shirley South), Olton Reservoir and Knowle South (all over 25%).



Between 2001 and 2011 there were large increases in the number of single pensioner households in Blythe, St Alphege and Meriden, contrasting with falls in Lyndon, Smith's Wood, Shirley East, Olton and Shirley South.

	Census 2011		Change 2001-2011	
		% of all		
	Count	households	Count	%
Bickenhill	579	11%	62	12%
Blythe	406	8%	67	20%
Castle Bromwich	740	16%	81	12%
Chelmsley Wood	638	11%	0	0%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	589	13%	45	8%
Elmdon	822	16%	47	6%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	682	12%	11	2%
Knowle	747	17%	33	5%
Lyndon	885	16%	-55	-6%
Meriden	608	13%	70	13%
Olton	811	16%	-25	-3%
St Alphege	725	14%	106	17%
Shirley East	720	15%	-49	-6%
Shirley South	824	16%	-18	-2%
Shirley West	739	15%	33	5%
Silhill	847	17%	82	11%
Smith's Wood	562	11%	-38	-6%
Source: ONS Census 2011				



Change in Single Pensioner Households 2001-2011

Access Census Data

General information on the 2011 Census is available from the NOMIS website.

Contacts and Advice

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