

# **Appendix 4**

## **Chelmsley Wood (CHW) Settlement Profile**

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## Summary

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### Demographics

- One of the largest settlements in terms of area and the settlement with the largest population in the north Solihull urban area.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 9% and is now estimated to be 13509.
- The settlement is more popular with younger adults and people of working age. Chelmsley Wood has the largest proportion of people between the ages of 16 and 29 than any other settlement in the Borough
- It has one of the highest proportions of people under the age of 15.
- The settlement has one of the highest proportions of black and minority ethnic groups of any settlement in the Borough. Of the BME groups, the black population is most widely represented.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001 the settlement had one of the lowest proportions of people who were economically active. It had the lowest proportion of people who were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment were elementary occupations and plant / machine operatives.
- Economic inactivity due to being permanently sick or disabled is the highest in the Borough.

### Housing

- There are currently 5676 dwellings in Chelmsley Wood. The majority are flats, followed by terraced and semi detached housing. Detached properties make up less than 5% of the housing stock.
- A total of 279 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. Over three quarters of completions were flats / apartments or terraced houses.
- Renting from the local authority is the most popular form of tenure and more people rent from the local authority in Chelmsley Wood than any other settlement in the Borough.
- Since 2001 the proportion of households living in shared ownership properties and renting from registered social landlords has increased.

### Deprivation

- Some areas within the settlement are amongst the 10% worst deprived in England. Crime, education and skills are particular problem areas.
- Conversely, deprivation is not a significant issue in terms of access to housing or the living environment.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement is well provided for in terms of the range and scale of essential and other services and facilities.
- There is a good range of leisure and recreation facilities and all essential health facilities are present.
- There are 4 primary schools in the settlement all with capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

### **Transport**

- Car ownership is one of the lowest in the Borough. The proportion of households in Chelmsley Wood with no car is the highest in the Borough.
- The proportion of households using a car to travel to work is below the Borough average. The proportion using public transport or walking to work is higher than the Borough average.
- The junction of Ceolmund Crescent and Chelmsley Road is a congestion hotspot in the north Solihull urban area
- The settlement is well served by public transport

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

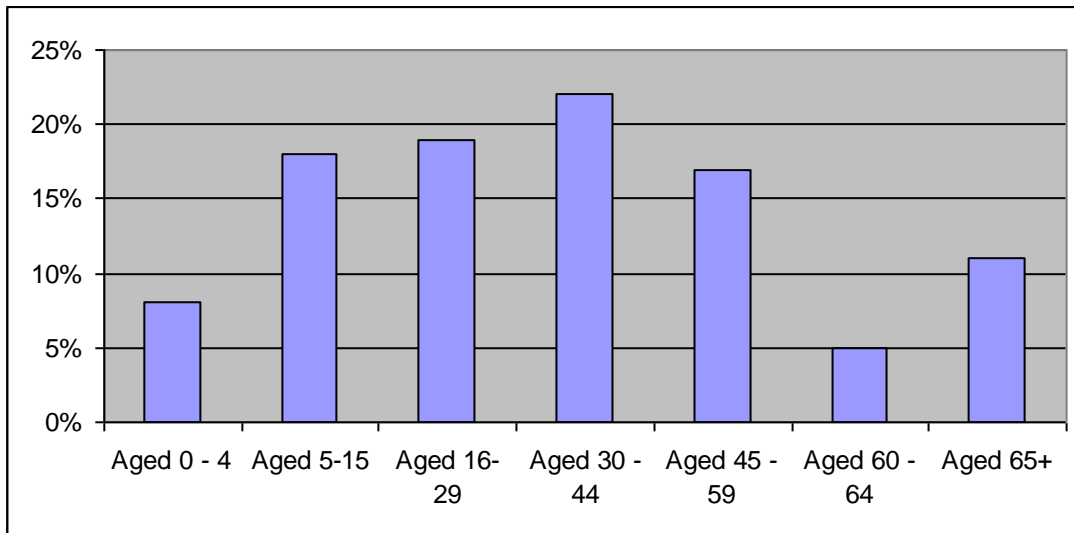
- Some areas within the settlement are in the green belt
- The settlement is not constrained in terms of its built heritage or historic environment. There is one listed building but no conservation areas, ancient monuments or locally listed buildings.
- The settlement includes a number of pSINCs and SINCs and any future development will need to consider these designations.
- Flooding is a potential issue in Chelmsley Wood as the northern and western edges of the settlement are in the flood zone.

## Demographics

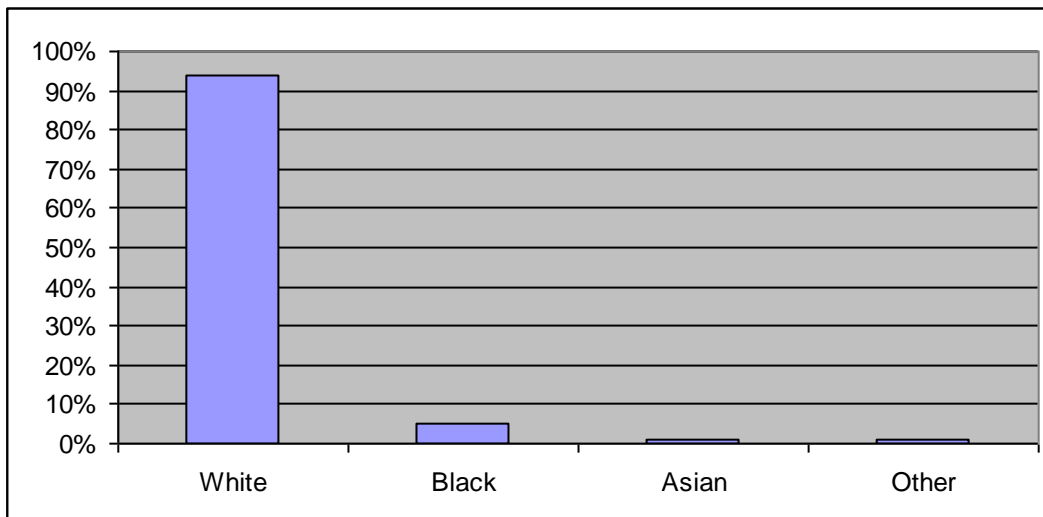
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 12344                        | 13509                        | 9%                                | 252.62               | 53.47                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Chelmsley Wood in 2009 is estimated to be 13509, an increase of 9% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

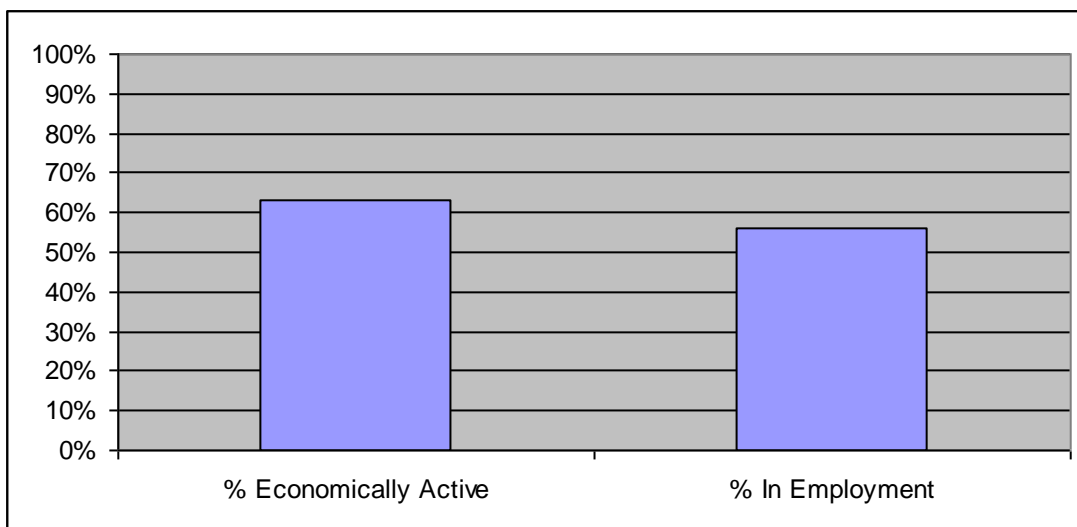
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 30-44 age group, although Chelmsley Wood also has the largest proportion of people between the ages of 16-29 than any other settlement in the Borough. It also has one of the highest proportions of people under the age of 15. Overall, 67% of the population of Chelmsley Wood are aged under 45, which is higher than many other settlements in the Borough.

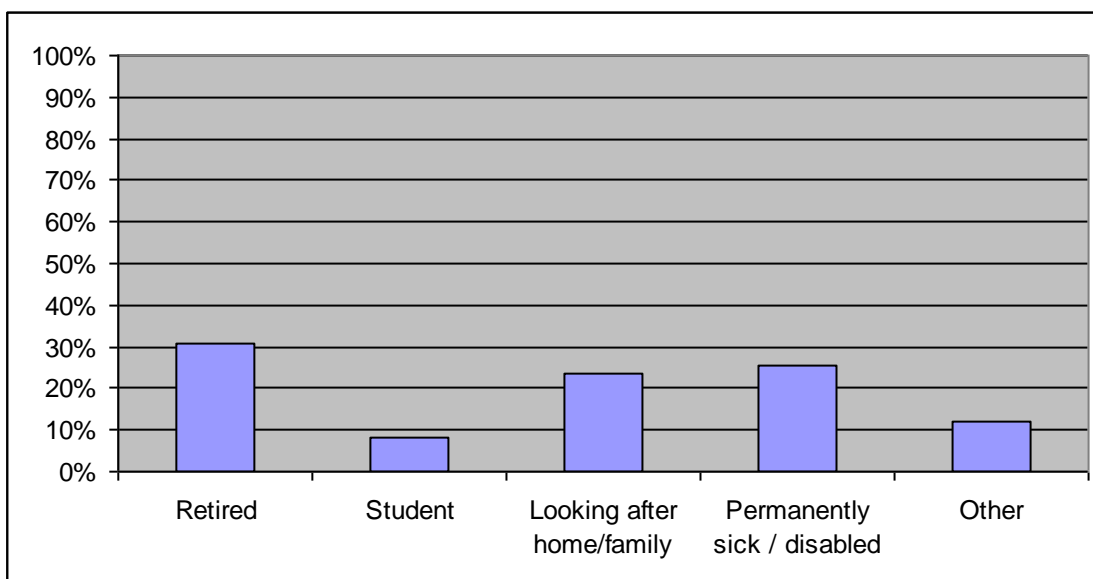
The 2001 census indicates that although 94% of the resident population of Chelmsley Wood are white, the settlement has one of the highest proportions of black and minority ethnic (BME) groups of any settlement in the Borough. The black population represent the largest proportion of BME groups in Chelmsley Wood.

## Employment and Economy

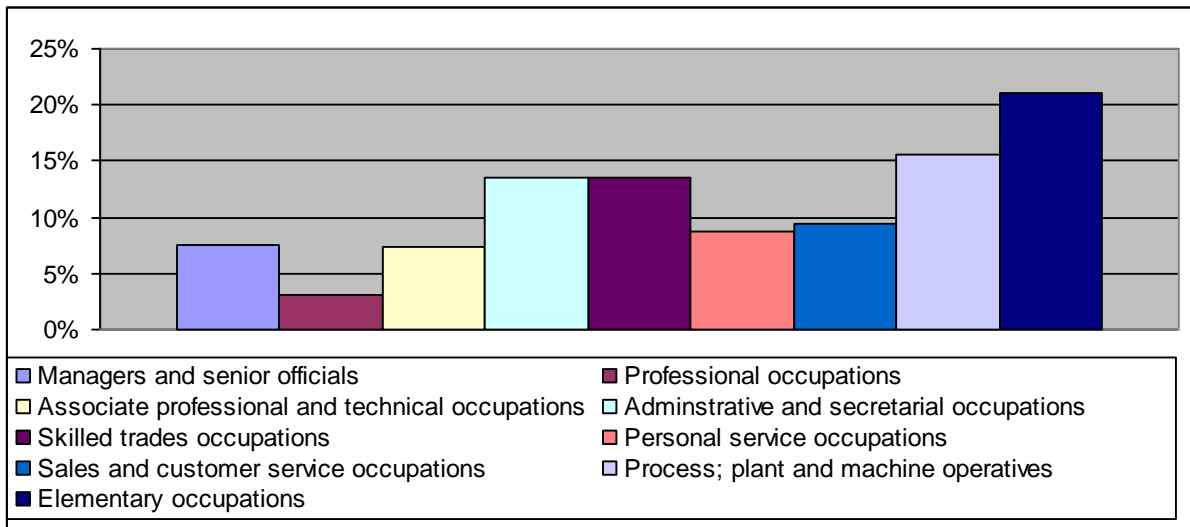
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



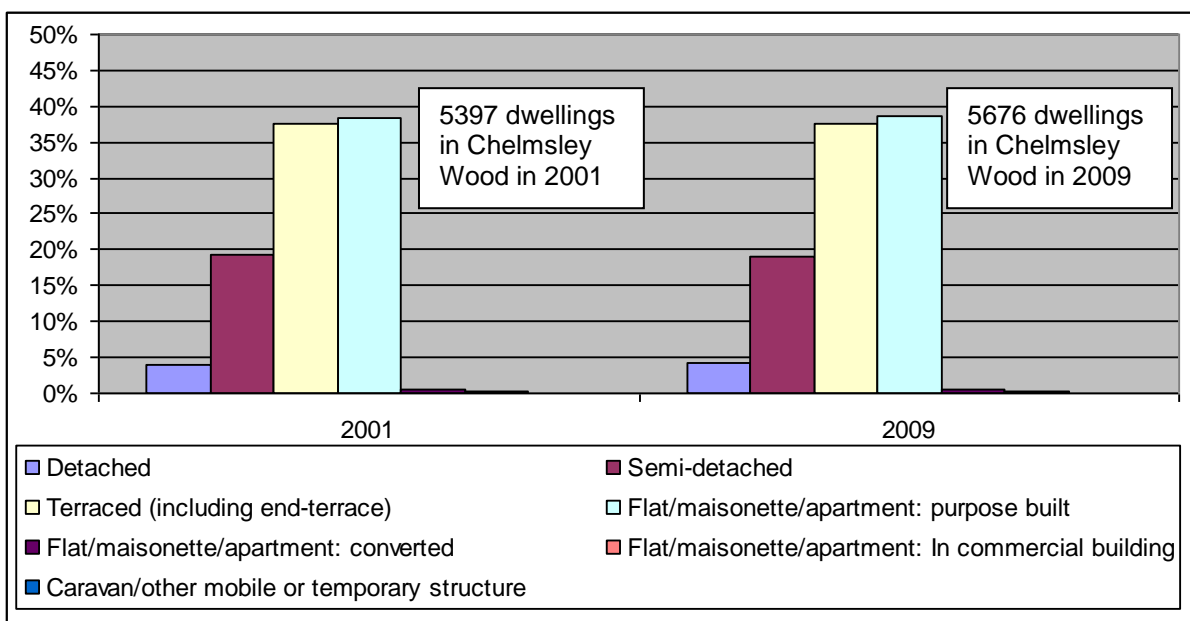
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Chelmsley Wood in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 63%, of these, only 57% were actually in employment. Of the economically inactive population, the most common reason for inactivity was retirement, followed by being permanently sick or disabled. The Borough average for economic inactivity due to being permanently sick/disabled stands at 14%; the figure in Chelmsley Wood is 25% and is the highest for the Borough as a whole (equal only with Smiths Wood).

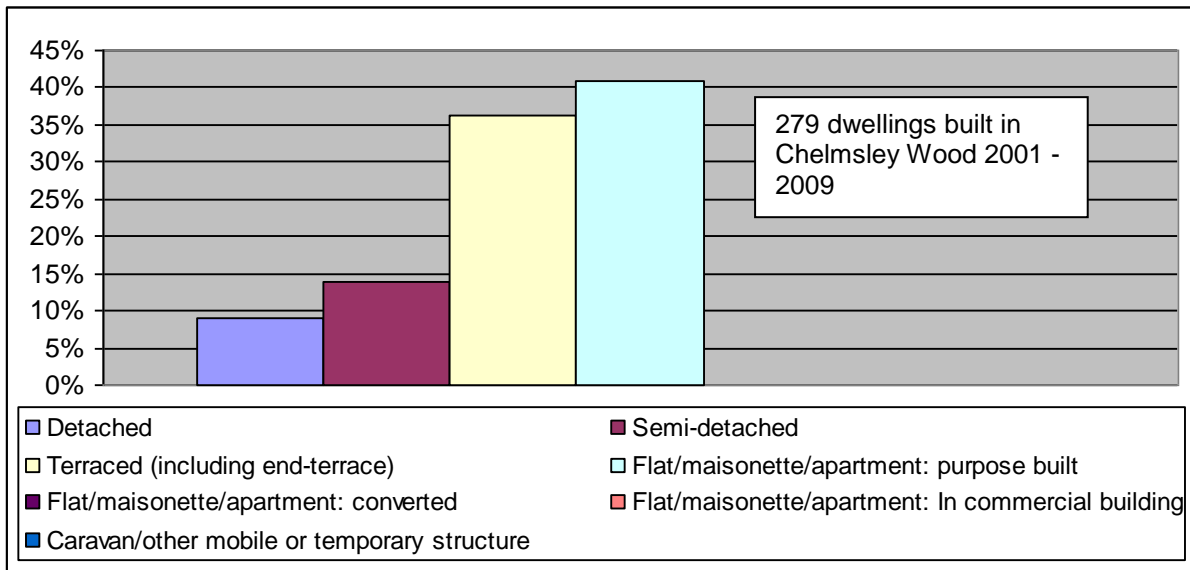
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Chelmsley Wood were elementary occupations and process, plant and machine operatives. The proportion of those employed in managerial and professional occupations is low.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 5397 dwellings in Chelmsley Wood. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 5676. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

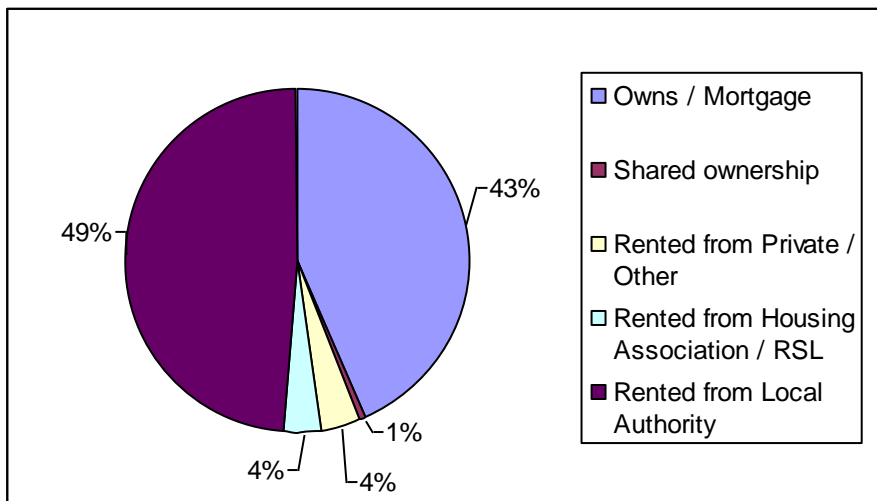


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 279 dwellings built in Chelmsley Wood. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Chelmsley Wood between 2001 and 2009 has been purpose built apartments followed by terraced housing. However, the overall make-up of the housing stock in Chelmsley Wood has changed very little between 2001 and 2009.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 there were a greater proportion of households renting from the local authority than were owner occupiers. The proportion of local authority renters in Chelmsley Wood is the highest in the Borough and the proportion of owner occupiers in Chelmsley Wood is the lowest the Borough.

Four percent of households rented from private landlords and housing associations / registered social landlords, and 4% also rented privately. Just 1% of households lived in shared ownership properties.

However, since 2001 the number of household living in shared ownership properties has more than doubled and there has also been an increase in the number of households renting from RSLs. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:



| Settlement     | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|                | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Chelmsley Wood | 30                                    | 63   | 110%       | 193   | 237  | 23%        |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each domain measures).

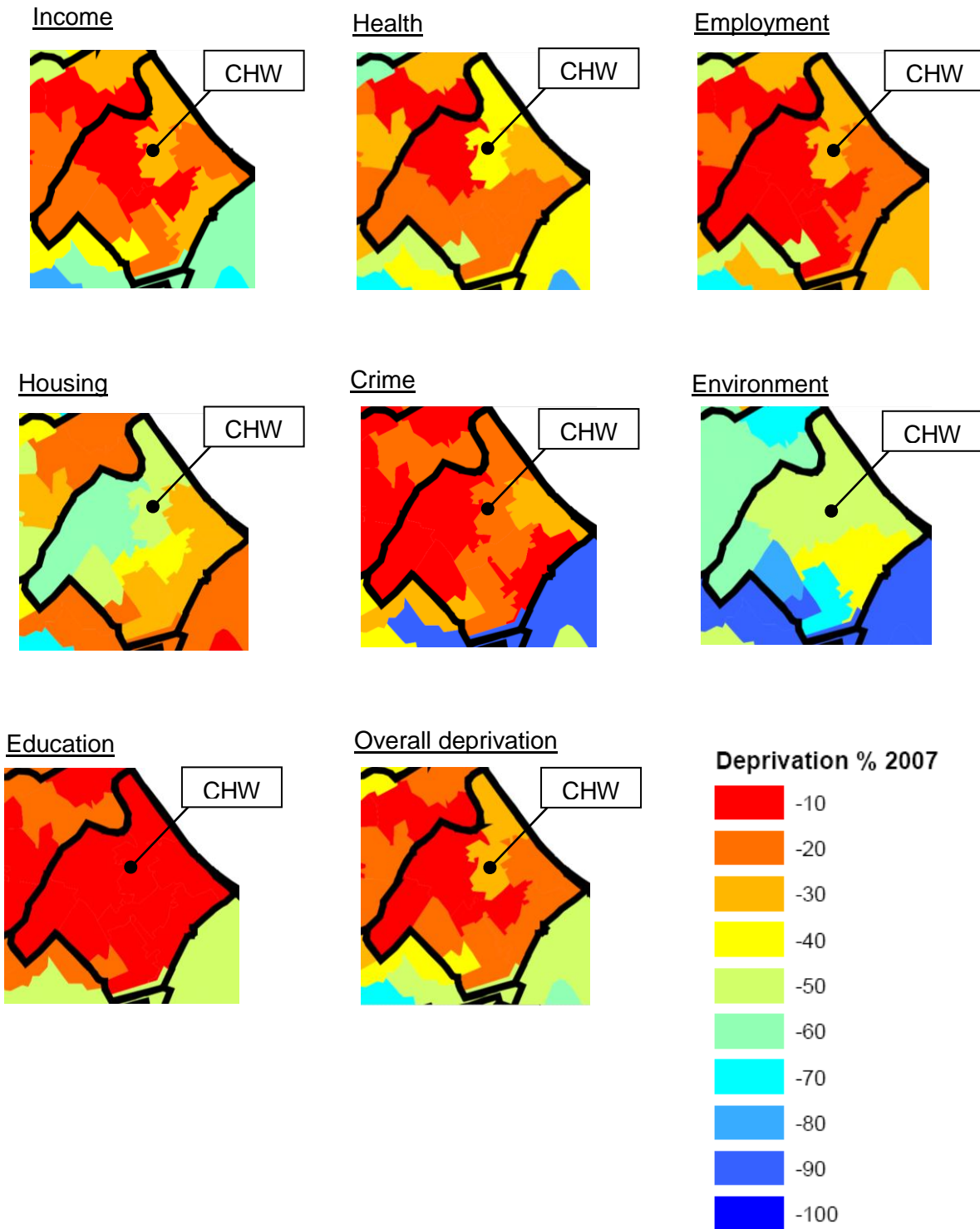
The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Chelmsley Wood and highlight how the areas within Chelmsley Wood score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Chelmsley Wood***

In terms of overall deprivation, some areas within Chelmsley Wood are within the 10% most deprived in England. Similarly, the settlement shows signs of significant deprivation with regard to crime and particularly education, skills and training. In contrast, deprivation does not seem to be a significant issue with regard to access to housing or in terms of the indoor and outdoor living area, where some areas of the settlement are within the 20% least deprived areas of the Country.

**Deprivation Maps of Chelmsley Wood**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Chelmsley Wood. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                       |
|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b>  |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 7   | <b>10</b>            | <b>7</b>              |
| ATMs   | 3   |                      |                       |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall4 Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 1   | <b>6</b>             | <b>4</b>              |
| Solicitors   | 2   |                      |                       |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                       |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                       |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 1   |                      |                       |
| Travel Agent   | 2   |                      |                       |
|  |   |                      |                       |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                       |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b>  |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 8   | <b>13</b>            | <b>9</b>              |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 3   |                      |                       |
| Post Office  | 2   |                      |                       |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b>  |
| Hairdresser  | 0   | <b>24</b>            | <b>8</b>              |
| Beauty   | 2   |                      |                       |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                       |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                       |
| Public house   | 2   |                      |                       |
| Take-aways   | 3   |                      |                       |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                       |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                       |
| Other convenience shops /  | 17  |                      |                       |

|  |    |                      |                      |
|--|----|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |    |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0  |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     |    | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 19 | <b>19</b>            | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |    |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             |    | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 1  | <b>5</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 4  |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       |    | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0  | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0  |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0  |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |    |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        |    | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 1  | <b>6</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Dentist  | 1  |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 4  |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            |    | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0  | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0  |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 2  |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0  |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0  |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 1  |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 0  |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0  |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0  |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |    |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  |    | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 1  | <b>15</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 1  |                      |                      |
| Church and Village halls                                 | 0  |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped                                      | 4  |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 6   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   | <b>9</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 2   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |

### ***Local Services and Facilities Commentary***

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Chelmsley Wood is 74 out of a possible 140.

However, as the settlement falls within the North Solihull Regeneration Zone, it will be undergoing significant changes including the redevelopment of the existing town centre (which is already underway) as well as the development of a new village centre at Craig Croft. This new village centre is expected to be the largest of the five village centres and will contain education, healthcare and community facilities as well as extended retail facilities.

As the settlement of Chelmsley Wood includes the main town centre for the north of the Borough, as expected it is well provided for in terms of the range and scale of convenience services, financial and professional services and to a slightly lesser extent, comparison shops and services. The settlement also has a good range of recreation / leisure facilities and all essential health facilities are present in the settlement.

With regard to education provision, although there is no secondary school within the settlement boundary as defined for the purposes of this study, Chelmsley Wood is covered by the catchment area of the Grace Academy, which is located just outside the Chelmsley Wood boundary in neighbouring Fordbridge.

There is however 4 primary schools located within the settlement boundary of Chelmsley Wood. The capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School          | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|-----------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Alcott Hall     | 262          | 167 | 95           | 36%       |
| Bishop Wilson   | 420          | 336 | 84           | 20%       |
| Coleshill Heath | 420          | 328 | 92           | 22%       |
| Windy Arbor     | 367          | 207 | 160          | 44%       |

The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for the primary schools in Chelmsley Wood is highlighted in the table below.

| School          | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                 | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Alcott Hall     | 220                      | 205      | 183      | 190      | 167      |
| Bishop Wilson   | 388                      | 368      | 367      | 355      | 336      |
| Coleshill Heath | 361                      | 347      | 326      | 318      | 328      |
| Windy Arbor     | 265                      | 249      | 206      | 196      | 207      |

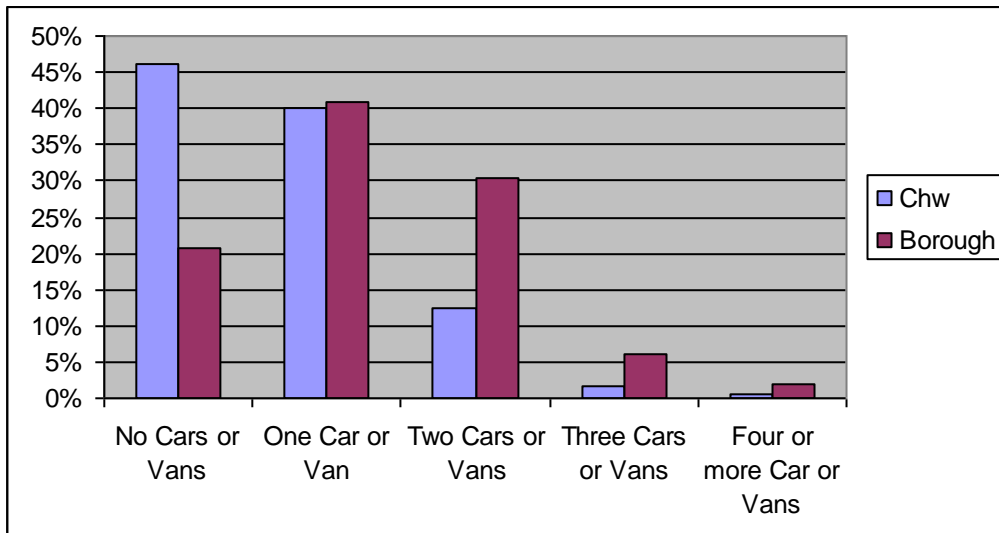
All primary schools in Chelmsley Wood have seen a decrease in pupils numbers since January 2005, although with the exception of Alcott Hall, pupil numbers increased slightly in January 2009 compared to the previous 4 years. Notwithstanding this, all primary schools in the settlement have adequate capacity to accommodate more pupils.

## Transport

### *Car ownership*

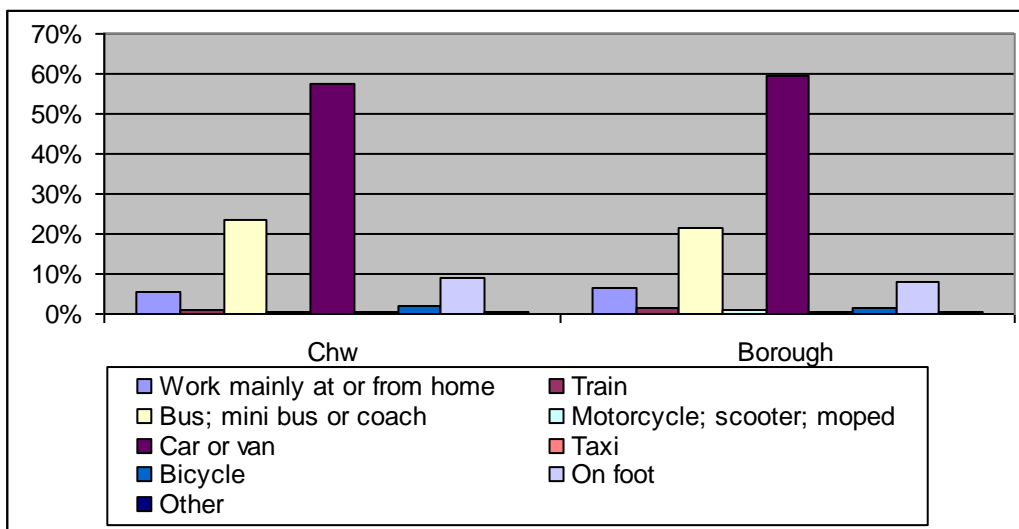
As shown in the graph below, with regard to car ownership in Chelmsley Wood, over 45% of households have no car or van. This is the highest figure for any settlement in the whole Borough and is significantly higher than the Borough average of 21%. The proportion of households having just one car is 40% which is slightly lower than the Borough average.

The proportion of households having 2 or more cars is also well below the Borough average and overall Chelmsley Wood has the lowest rate of car ownership of any settlement in Solihull, meaning that public transport is a necessity for many residents.



**Journey to Work**

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Chelmsley Wood is by car, with 58% of people using this mode of travel. This is slightly below the Borough average. The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is 23% and the proportion travelling to work on foot is 9%. These proportions are slightly higher than the averages for these modes for the Borough as a whole.



**Congestion**

No junctions in Chelmsley Wood are identified as being amongst the 10 worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in the Borough. However, the junctions of Ceolmund Crescent and Chelmsley Road (classed as two separate junctions due to road layout) are the two most congested junctions in the North Solihull urban area. No other links in Chelmsley Wood suffer significant delays (over 90 seconds).

**Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Chelmsley Wood has been categorised as being well served by public

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

transport. A summary of the public transport provision Chelmsley Wood is outlined below:

| <b>Well Served by public transport</b>   |
|--|
| <p>Covered by 10 bus services.</p> <p>High frequency services to Birmingham many running every 10-15 minutes in the peak periods. High frequency services are available throughout the day and evening.</p> <p>The number of buses to Solihull are less in number than those to Birmingham and less frequent, although services are at 20 minute intervals throughout the day and half hourly evening services are provided.</p> |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

Although located in the north Solihull urban area, the settlement of Chelmsley Wood, as defined for the purposes of this study, includes some areas of green belt. In accordance with green belt policy, development in these areas will be restricted and very special circumstances will need to be demonstrated as to why certain development should be permitted.

### ***Built Heritage***

There are no conservation areas in Chelmsley Wood, although the settlement does include Alcott Hall which is a Grade 2 listed building. However, there are no ancient monuments or other locally listed buildings in the settlement.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

The nature conservation designations in Chelmsley Wood are located at the western edge of the settlement and are identified on the following plan. They include Kingshurst Brook and Lowbrook pSINC, part of which is also located in Fordbridge settlement, as well as Chelmsley Wood SINC and Alcott Wood SINC and local nature reserve.

### ***Flooding***

Flooding is a potential issue in Chelmsley Wood as the northern and western edges of the settlement are within the flood zone. There are also a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been reported. These are indicated on the plan.



# **Appendix 5**

## **Fordbridge (FOR) Settlement Profile**

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| - Green Belt   |               |
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| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |               |
| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- One of the largest settlements in terms of area and population size in the north Solihull urban area.
- It has one of the highest population densities of any settlement in the Borough.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 5% and is now estimated to be 12224.
- The settlement is more popular with younger people and adults of working age. There is a lower than average proportion of people over 60.
- 95% of the population are white. The Black population is the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, the settlement had one of the smallest proportions of economically active people in the Borough. It also had one of the smallest proportions of people who were actually in employment.
- Of those in employment the most common type of employment were elementary occupations.
- The proportion of people who were economically inactive as a result of being permanently sick / disabled is considerably higher than the Borough average.

### Housing

- There are currently 4969 dwellings in Fordbridge. The majority are terraced houses followed by semi-detached and flats. Detached properties make up less than 10% of the housing stock.
- 98 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009 and a range of dwelling types has been constructed.
- Owner occupation is the most common form of tenure, although a very large proportion of households in the settlement rent from the local authority.
- Between 2001 and 2009 there has been no increase in the number of households living in shared ownership or renting from the registered social landlords or housing associations.

### Deprivation

- Some areas within the settlement are amongst the 10% worst deprived in England. Crime and education are particular problem areas.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement will be undergoing significant change as part of the North Solihull Regeneration Programme. Local services and facilities will be improved as a result.
- Currently the settlement is lacking essential financial services and there is not a good range and scale of convenience shops.
- All essential health and education facilities are present, although many primary schools have seen pupil numbers decrease over the last 5 years.

### **Transport**

- Car ownership in the settlement is very low with just under 40% of households having no car.
- The proportion of residents travelling to work by car is the lowest in the Borough and the proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is one of the highest in the Borough.
- There are no congestion hotspots in the Fordbridge, although a few links in the settlement suffer delays.
- Fordbridge has been categorised as being well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

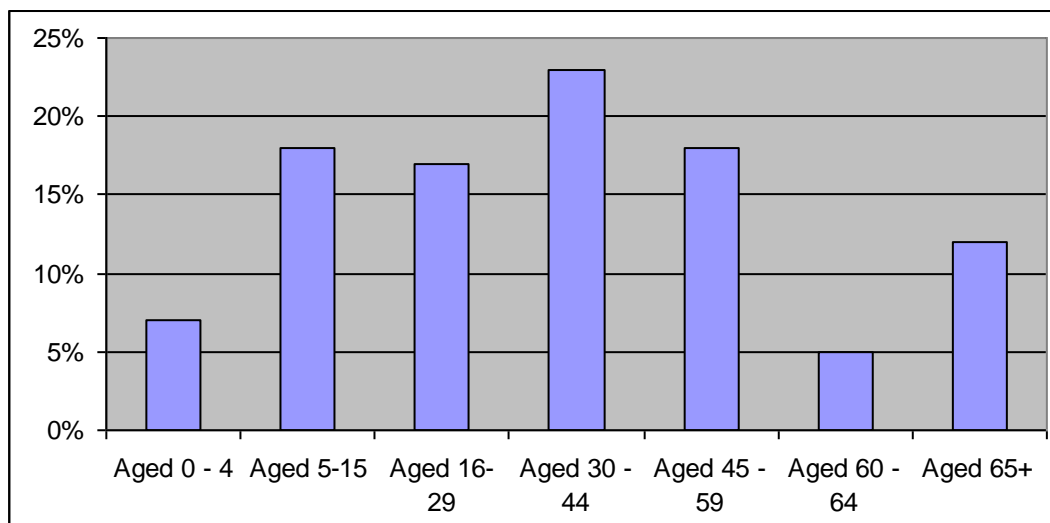
- Some areas within the settlement are in the green belt.
- The historic environment and built heritage of the settlement will not constrain its further growth or development.
- The settlement includes a number of pSINCS and SINCS and any further development will need to consider these designations.
- Flooding is a potential issue in Fordbridge as the northern and eastern edges of the settlement are in the flood zone.

## Demographics

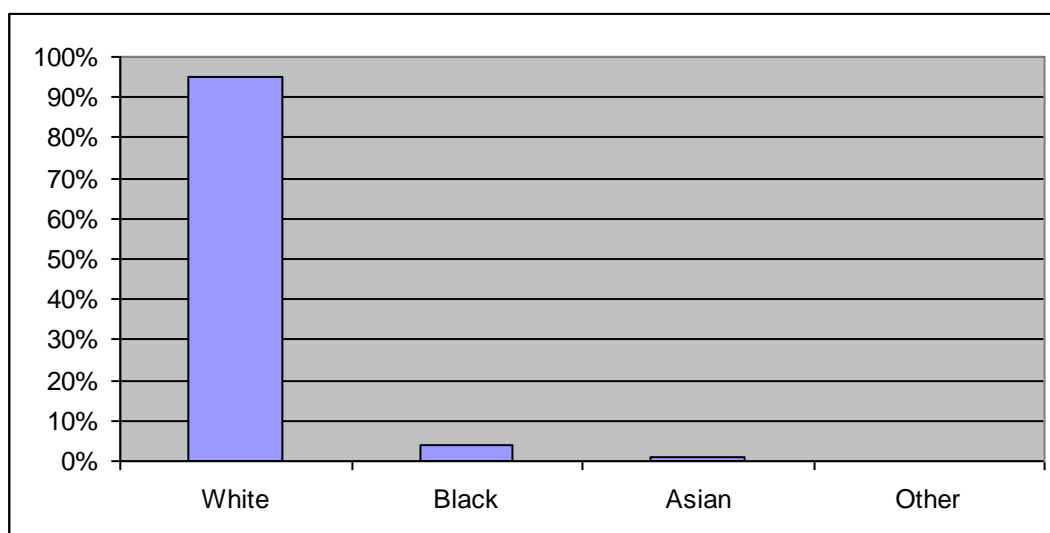
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 11655                        | 12224                        | 5%                                | 226.58               | 53.95                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Fordbridge in 2009 is estimated to be 12224, an increase of 5% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

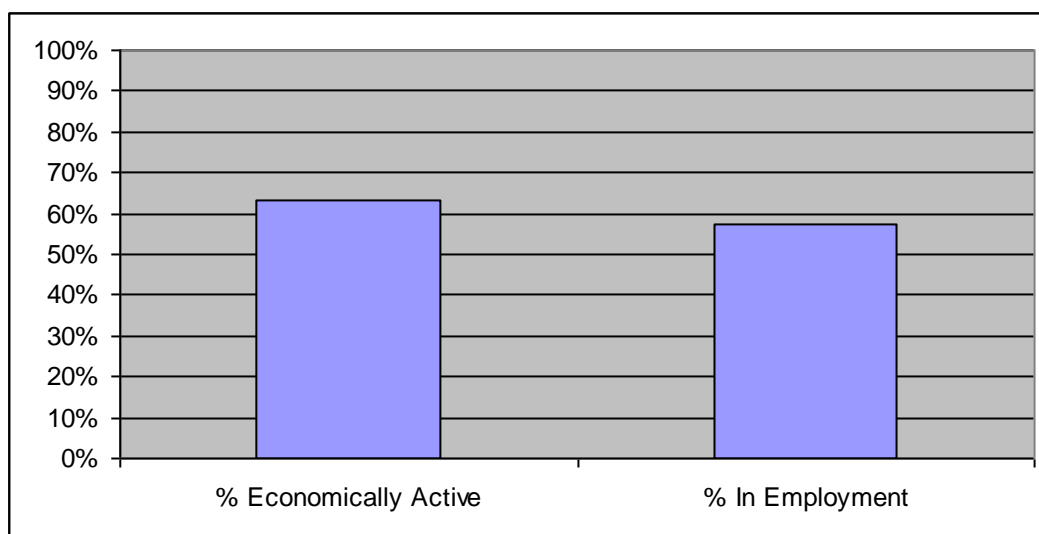
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 30-44 age group, although one quarter of the population are under 15, which is higher than the average for the Borough. There is also a lower proportion of people over 60 compared to the Borough average.

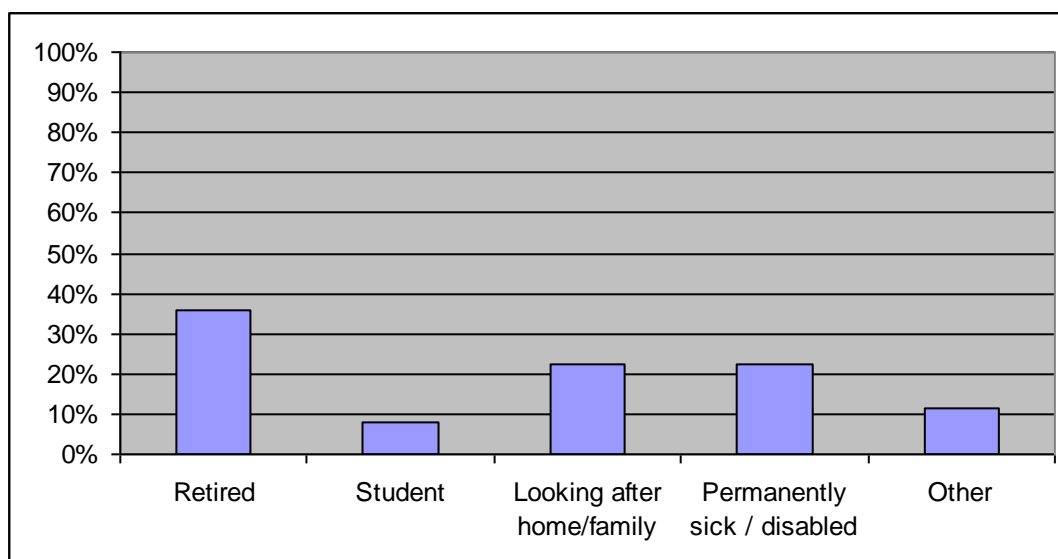
The 2001 census indicates that 95% of the resident population of Fordbridge are white. The black population represent the largest proportion of BME groups which make up the rest of the resident population.

## Employment and Economy

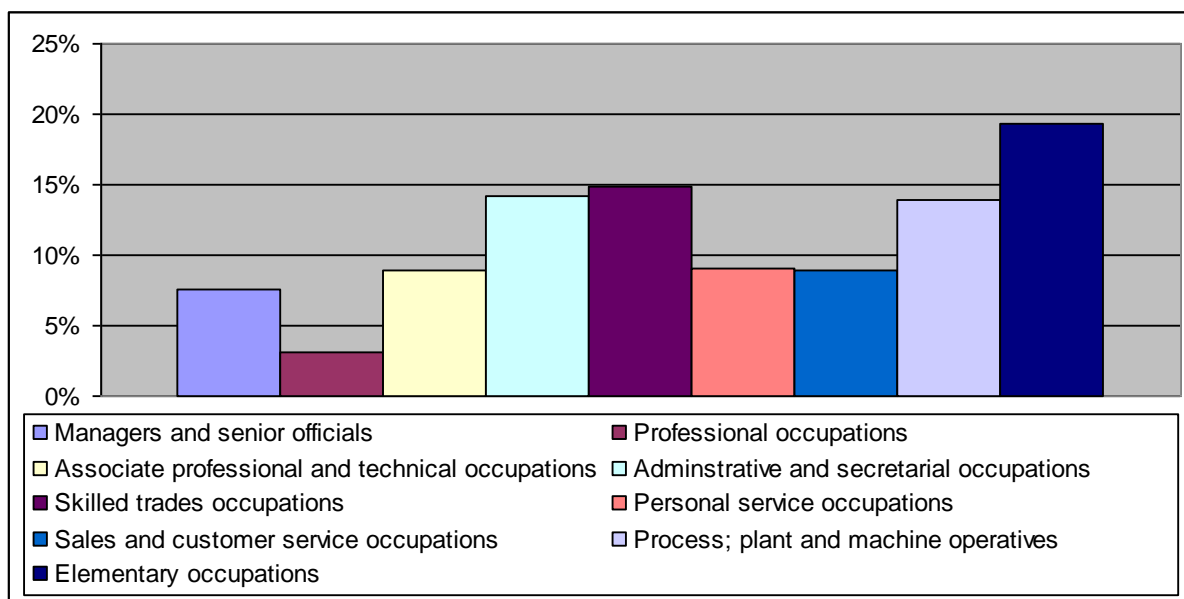
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



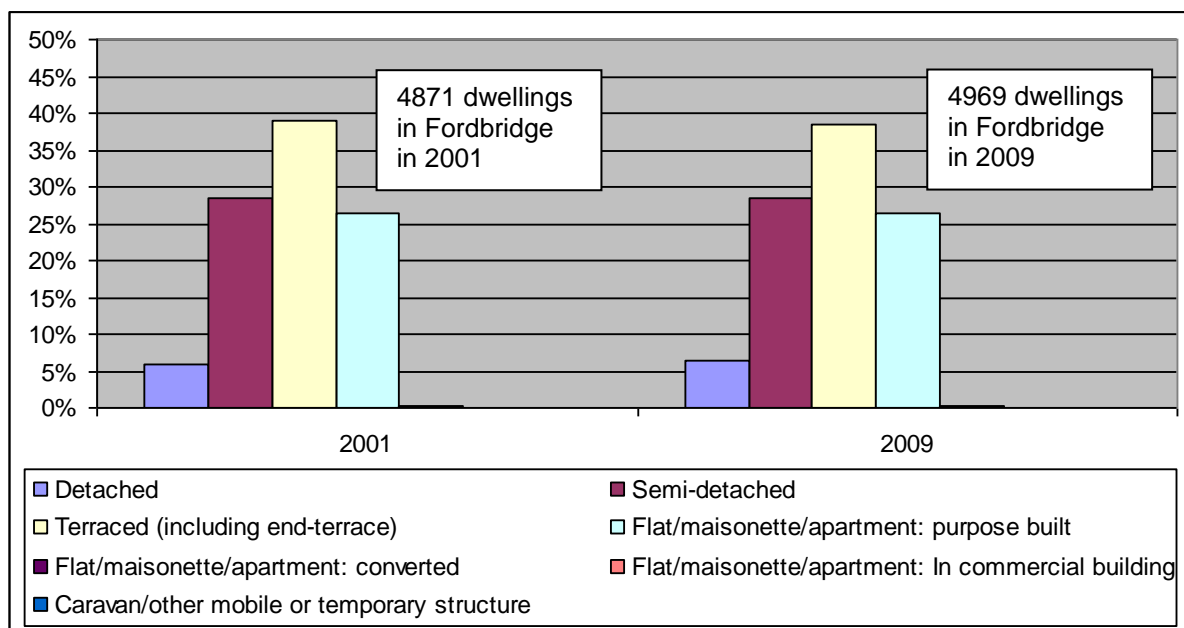
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Fordbridge in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 63%, of these, only 57% were actually in employment. The most common reason for economic inactivity in Fordbridge was retirement, although looking after home and family and being permanently sick / disabled were the second most common reasons for economic inactivity. The Borough average for economic inactivity due to being permanently sick and disabled is 14%, in Fordbridge this figure is 22%.

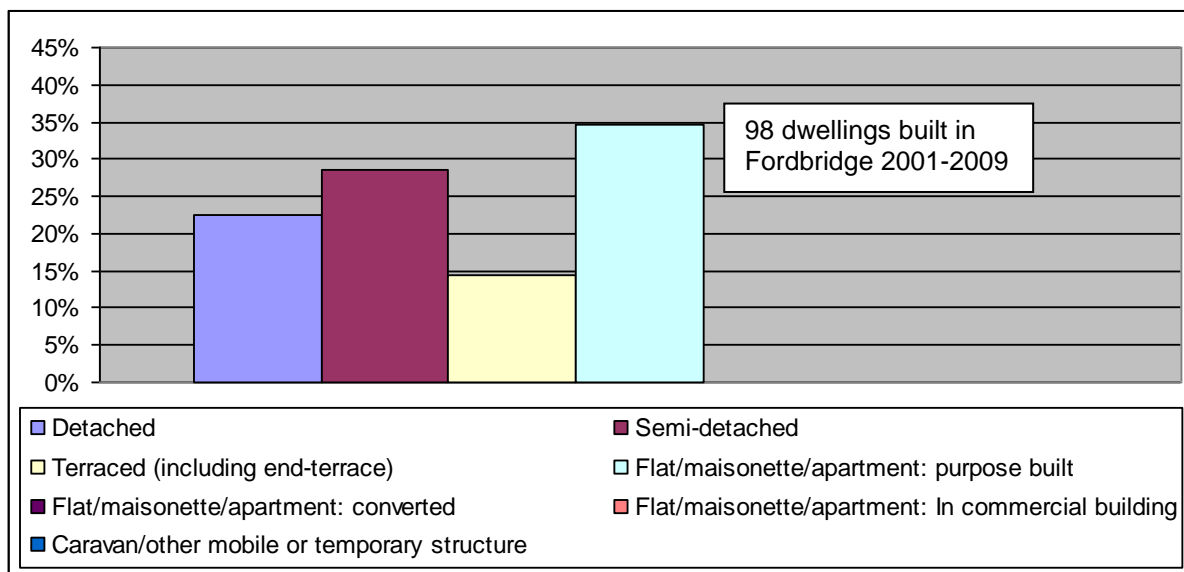
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Fordbridge were elementary occupations, followed by skilled trades occupations. and process, plant and machine operatives.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 4871 dwellings in Fordbridge. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 4969. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

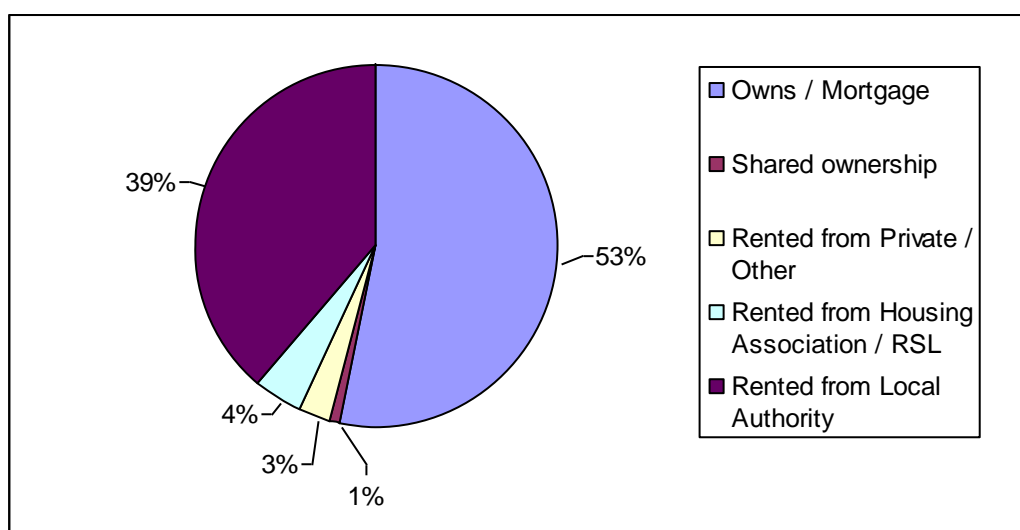


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 98 dwellings built in Fordbridge. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Fordbridge between 2001 and 2009 has been purpose built apartments, followed by semi-detached and detached properties. However, the overall make-up of the housing stock in Fordbridge has changed very little between 2001 and 2009.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 53% of the households in Fordbridge were owner occupiers, 39% rented from the local authority and 4% rented from housing associations / registered social landlords. A small percentage of households rented from private landlords and housing associations / registered social landlords (RSLs), and just 1% of households lived in shared ownership properties.

Since 2001 and unlike other settlements, there has been no increase in the number of households living in shared ownership properties or renting from housing associations. The table below summarises this:



| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Fordbridge | 34                                    | 34   | 0%         | 207   | 207  | 0%         |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each domain measures).

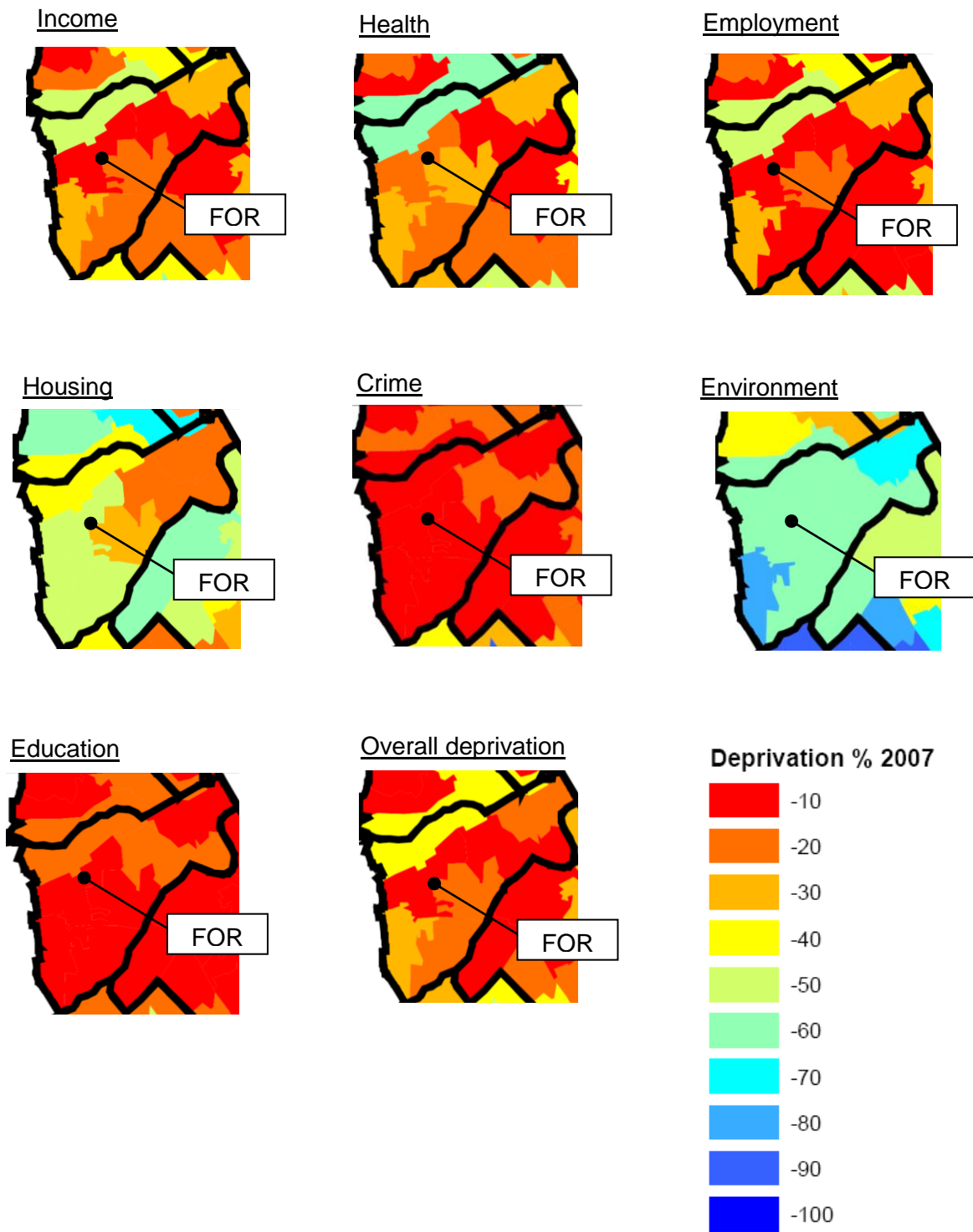
The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Fordbridge and highlight how the areas within Fordbridge score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### *Deprivation in Fordbridge*

In terms of overall deprivation, some areas within Fordbridge are within the 10% most deprived in England. With regard to income, health and employment, some areas of Fordbridge are amongst the 10% most deprived in England, although some areas towards the north west of the settlement fair better. For crime and education, deprivation levels are significant, with the whole settlement falling within the 10 and 20% most deprived areas in the country. In contrast, the settlement fairs considerably better in terms of the indoor and outdoor living environment.

**Deprivation Maps of Fordbridge**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Fordbridge. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| ATMs   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 6   | <b>6</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 0   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 0   | <b>8</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 2   |                      |                      |

|   |   |                      |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services  |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                    | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                             | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                               | 3   | <b>6</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Primary Schools   | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                      | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools                                       | 2   | <b>4</b>             | <b>10</b>            |
| Further / Higher education                              | 2   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors   | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Dentist   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other heath services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital  | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Private Hospital  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other heath facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                    | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                             |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                 | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library   | 0   | <b>18</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                | 3   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 5   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 6   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 4   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   | <b>11</b>            | <b>7</b>             |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 2   |                      |                      |
|  |   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |

## Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Fordbridge is 56 out of a possible 140. However, as the settlement falls within the North Solihull Regeneration Zone, it will be undergoing significant changes including the development of 2 new village centres.

At present Fordbridge scores highest for the range and scale of leisure facilities available in the settlement, which include community and youth centres, equipped play areas and areas for outdoor leisure activities. However, the settlement is lacking in financial and professional services, particularly essential ones such as banks and ATMs and the area also lacks a range of convenience shops and services.

Notwithstanding this, all essential health facilities are available and the settlement has a good range and scale of education facilities including 2 further/higher educational establishments, 2 secondary schools, 3 nurseries/pre-schools and 3 primary schools.

The capacity of the primary schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

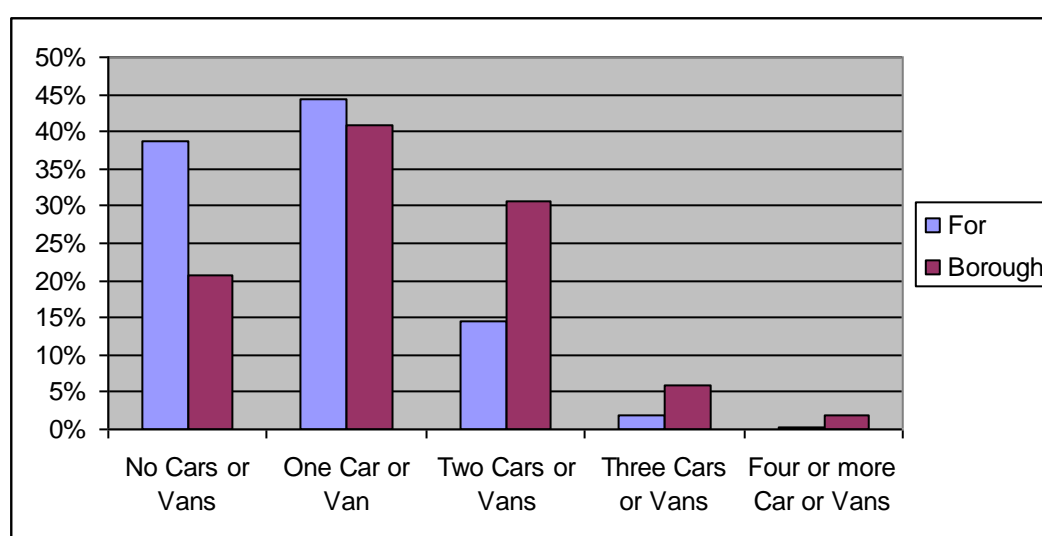
| School              | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|---------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Bennett's Well      | 198          | 163 | 35           | 18%       |
| Hatchford Community | 420          | 351 | 69           | 16%       |
| St. Anne's          | 378          | 327 | 51           | 13%       |

The table below highlights the NOR over the last 5 years for primary schools in Fordbridge. All primary schools have seen pupil numbers decrease since January 2005, with the exception of St Anne's which has seen pupil numbers increase since January 2008.

| School              | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                     | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Bennett's Well      | 188                      | 184      | 175      | 166      | 163      |
| Hatchford Community | 396                      | 388      | 368      | 373      | 351      |
| St. Anne's          | 315                      | 303      | 288      | 274      | 327      |

## Transport

### Car ownership

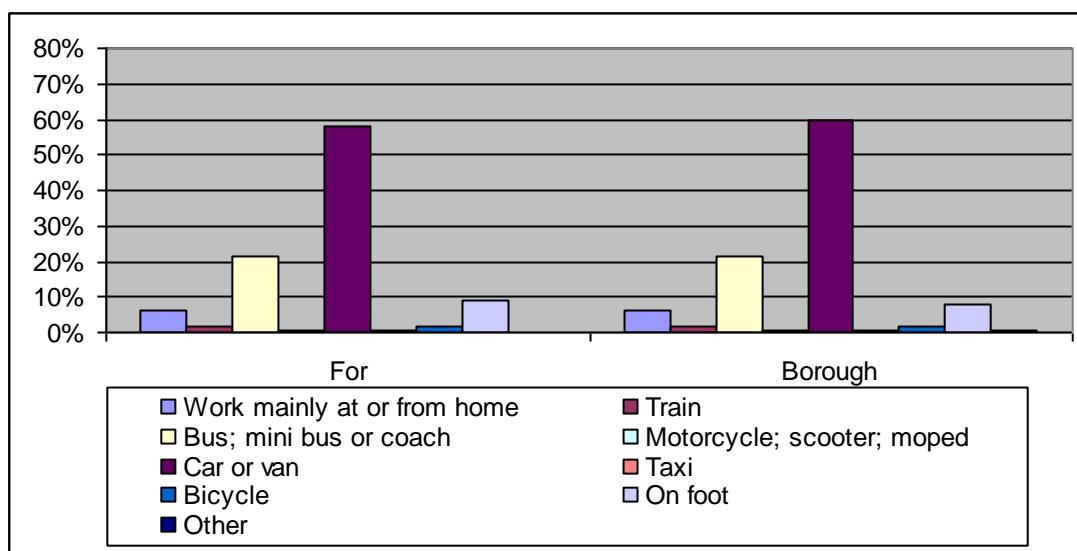


With regard to car ownership in Fordbridge, just under 40% of households had no car or van. This is significantly higher than the Borough average 21%. The proportion of households having one car or van stands at 44%, meaning that a significant proportion of people in

Fordbridge may not have access to a car at certain times of the day. The proportion of households having 2 or more cars in Fordbridge is 17% compared to a Borough average of 39%. Along with the other settlements making up the North Solihull Regeneration Zone, Fordbridge has one of the lowest rates of car ownership in the whole Borough making public transport a necessity for many residents.

### **Journey to Work**

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Fordbridge is by car, with 58% of people using this mode of travel. This is slightly below the Borough average and the lowest of any settlement in the Borough. The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is 21%, the proportion walking to work is 9% and the proportion cycling to work is 2%. These proportions are similar to the averages for the Borough as a whole.



### **Congestion**

No junctions in Fordbridge are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> either in the north Solihull urban area or the Borough as a whole. However, a few links in the settlement are highlighted as having significant delays (over 90 seconds). These include the area around the Cooks Lane junction with Chelmsley Road and along Birmingham Road, which are particularly problematic in the PM peak period.

### **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Fordbridge has been categorised as being well served by public transport. Although the settlement does not have a railway station, it has 4 or more buses to a main centre all day, including and evening service of at least 2 or more buses per hour.

A summary of public transport provision in Fordbridge is outlined below:

| <b>Fordbridge - Well served by public transport</b>   |
|---|
| Covered by 14 bus services.   |
| Very high frequency services to Birmingham and Chelmsley Wood, approximately every 10 – 15 minutes during the peak periods and throughout the day. Also high frequency evening services to Birmingham and Chelmsley Wood. Although journey time is approximately 35 |

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

minutes.

Services to Solihull less frequent than to Birmingham although 3 services run every 20 – 30 minutes to Solihull during the peak periods and throughout the day. A half hourly evening service is also available. Journey time to Solihull is approximately 35 – 40 minutes.

Buses only run along main routes in this area, not within more residential areas.

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

Although located in the north Solihull urban area, the settlement of Fordbridge, as defined for the purposes of this study, includes some areas of green belt. In accordance with green belt policy, development in these areas will be restricted and very special circumstances will need to be demonstrated as to why certain types of development should be permitted.

### ***Built Heritage***

Fordbridge does not have a particularly established built heritage or historic environment. There are no conservations areas, listed buildings, ancient monuments or locally listed buildings in the settlement that could act as constraints to further growth and development.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

The nature conservation designations in Fordbridge are located at the eastern edge of the settlement and are identified on the following plan. They include Kingshurst Brook and Lowbrook pSINC, part of which is also located in Chelmsley Wood settlement.

### ***Flooding***

Flooding is a potential issue in Fordbridge as the northern and eastern edges of the settlement are within the flood zone. There are also a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified. These are indicated on the following plan.



# **Appendix 6**

## **Kingshurst (KIN) Settlement Profile**

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| - Demographics Commentary                              |               |
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| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- The smallest settlement in terms of area and one of the smallest population sizes in the north Solihull urban area.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 5% and is now estimated to be 6916.
- The settlement is more popular with younger people and adults of working age than older people. There is a lower than average proportion of people over 60 compared to the Borough as a whole.
- 95% of the population are white. The Black population is the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, Kingshurst had lowest proportion of economically active people in the Borough. It also had the lowest proportion of people who were actually in employment.
- Of those in employment the most common types of employment were elementary occupations.
- The proportion of people who were economically inactive as a result of being permanently sick / disabled was almost double the average for the Borough.

### Housing

- There are currently 2800 dwellings in Kingshurst. Semi-detached properties and flats make up the majority of the housing stock.
- 49 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. Semi-detached and terraced housing have been the most common completions.
- Owner occupation is the most common form of tenure, although a very large proportion of households in the settlement rent from the local authority.
- Between 2001 and 2009 there have been increases in the number of households living in shared ownership or renting from registered social landlords or housing associations.

### Deprivation

- Some areas within the settlement are amongst the 10% worst deprived in England. Crime and education are particular problem areas.
- Conversely, there are some areas of the settlement where deprivation is not an issue, particularly with regard to access to housing and the living environment.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement will be undergoing significant change as part of the North Solihull Regeneration Programme. Local services and facilities will be improved as a result.
- Currently the settlement has a good range and scale of essential convenience shops and services, health facilities and leisure and recreation facilities.
- Financial services and facilities are lacking although these are available in neighbouring settlements.
- There is a good range of education provision in the settlement.

### **Transport**

- The settlement has the second lowest rate of car ownership in the Borough.
- The proportion of residents travelling to work by car is one of the lowest in the Borough and the proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is one of the highest in the Borough.
- There are no congestion hotspots in Kingshurst, although a few links in the settlement suffer slight delays.
- Kingshurst has been categorised as being well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

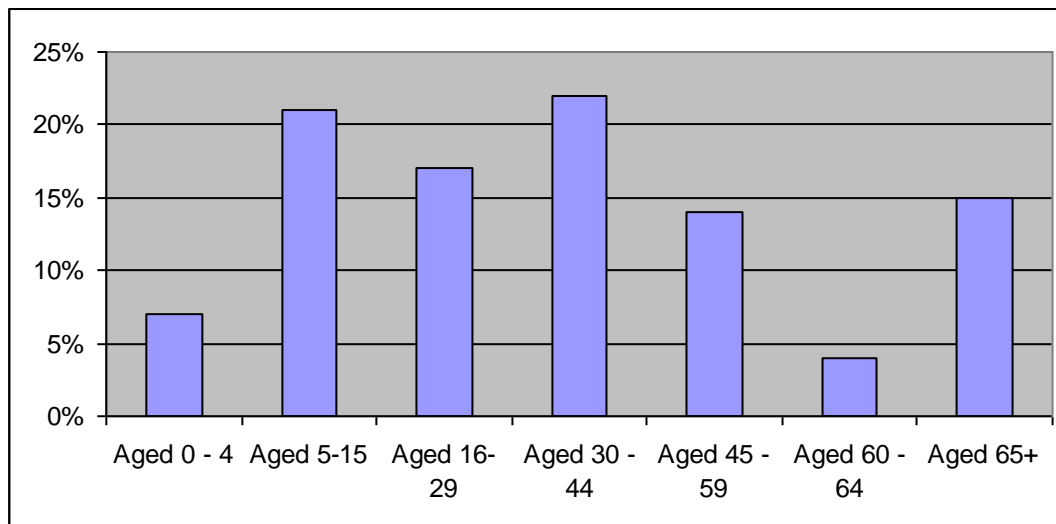
- Some areas within the settlement are in the green belt.
- There are no conservation areas, listed buildings or locally listed buildings in the settlement, although there is an ancient monument.
- There are a number of nature conservation designations within the settlement and any future development within and around these locations will need careful consideration.
- Flooding is a potential issue in Kingshurst as the southern edge of the settlement is within the flood zone.

## Demographics

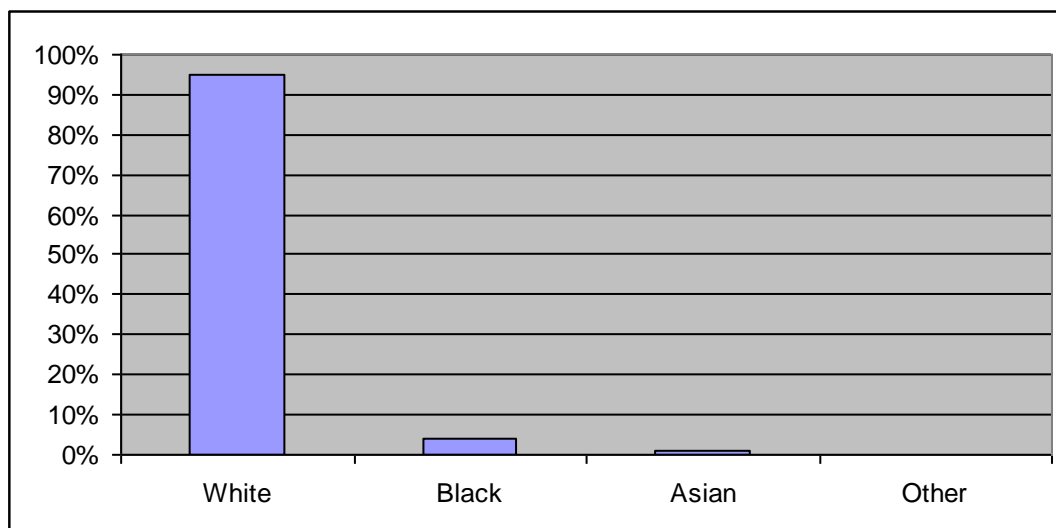
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 6559                         | 6916                         | 5%                                | 160.37               | 43.12                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Kingshurst in 2009 is estimated to be 6916, an increase of 5% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

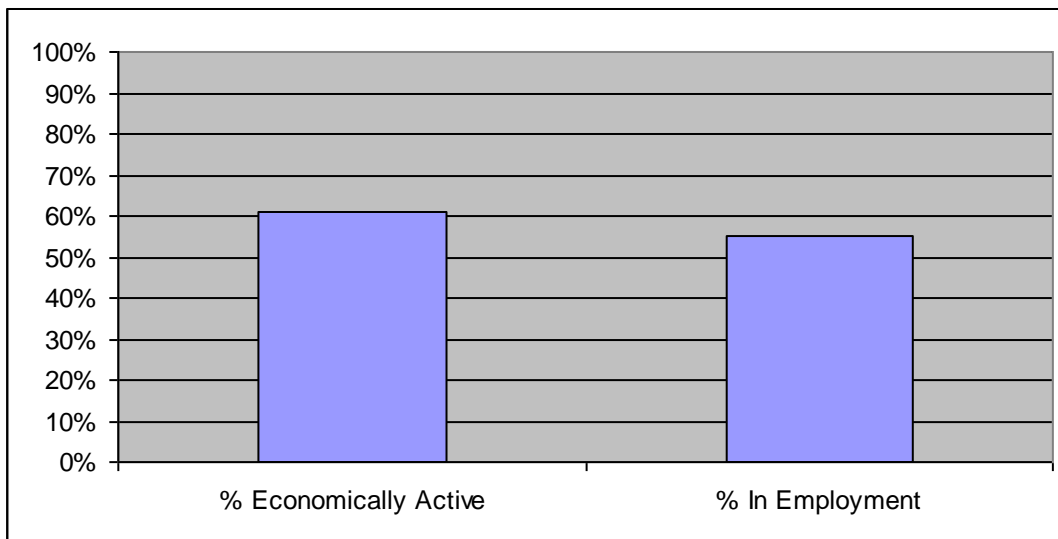
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 30-44 age group, although there is a higher proportion of under 15s compared to many other settlements in the Borough and compared to the average for the Borough as a whole. There is also a slightly lower proportion of people over 60s compared to the Borough average.

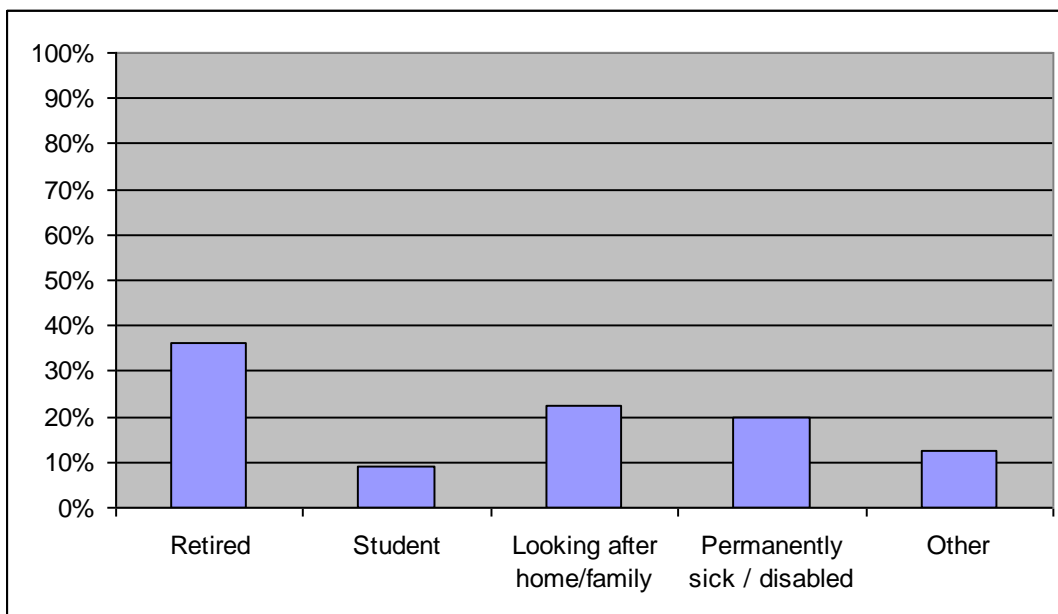
The 2001 census indicates that 95% of the resident population of Kingshurst are white. The black population represent the largest proportion of BME groups making up the rest of the resident population.

## Employment and Economy

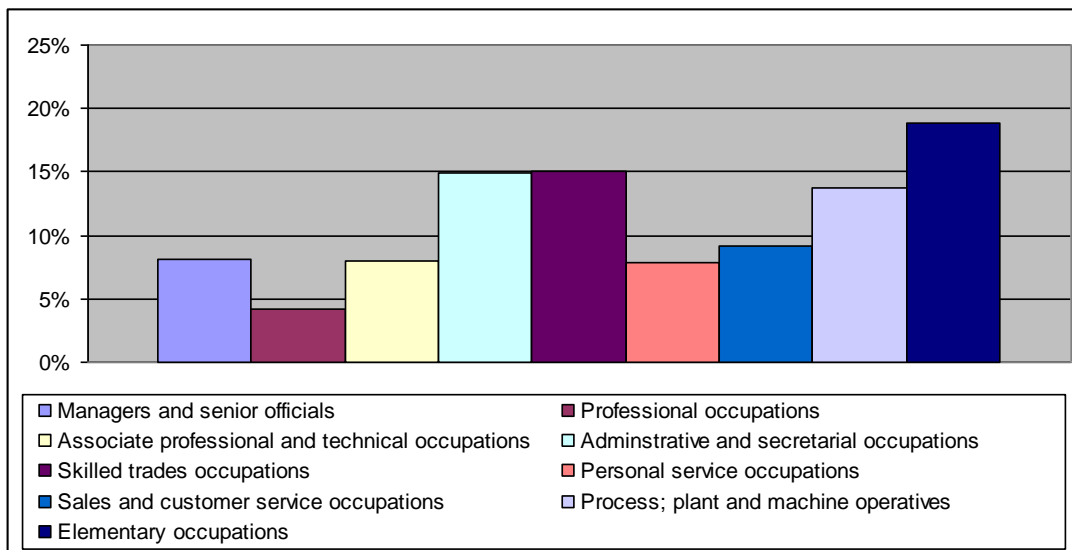
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



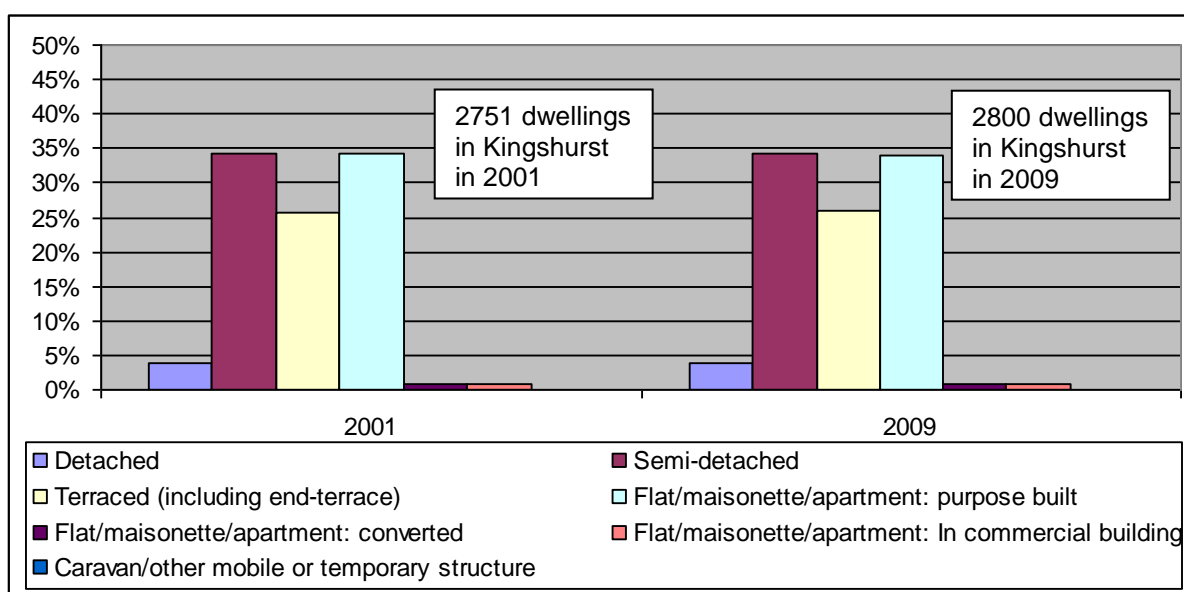
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In 2001 Kingshurst had the lowest proportion of economically active people and the lowest proportion of people in employment of any settlement in the Borough. The most common reason for economic inactivity in Kingshurst was retirement, although looking after home and family was also a common factor, as was being permanently sick / disabled. The Borough average for economic inactivity due to being permanently sick or disabled stands at 14% and in Kingshurst the figure is 20%.

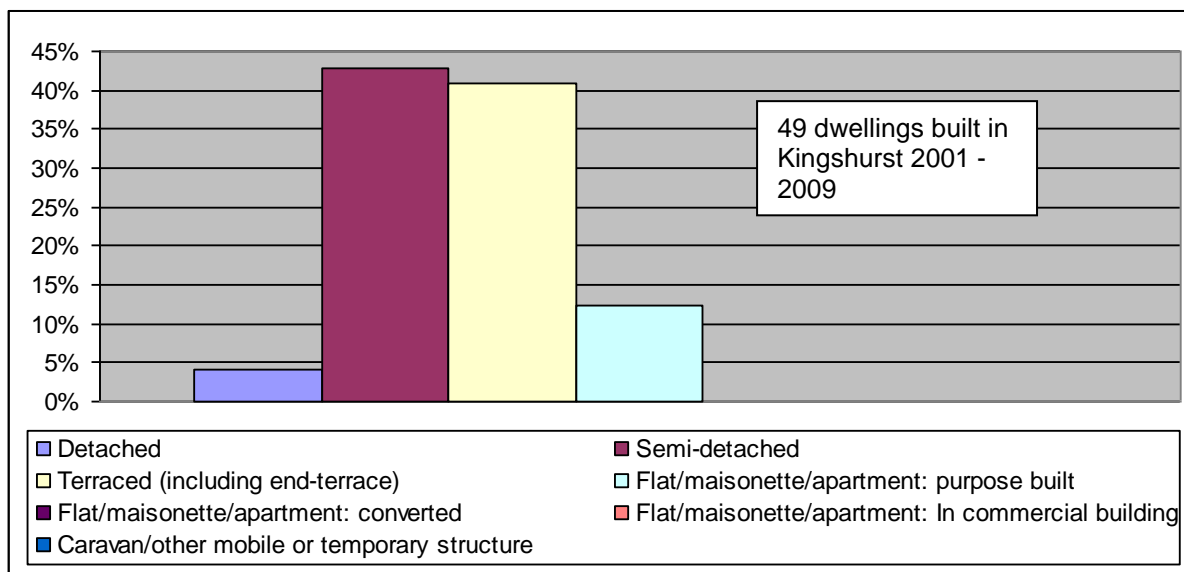
The most common types of employment for residents of Kingshurst were elementary occupations, followed by administrative/secretarial occupations and skilled trades occupations.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 2751 dwellings in Kingshurst. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 2800. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

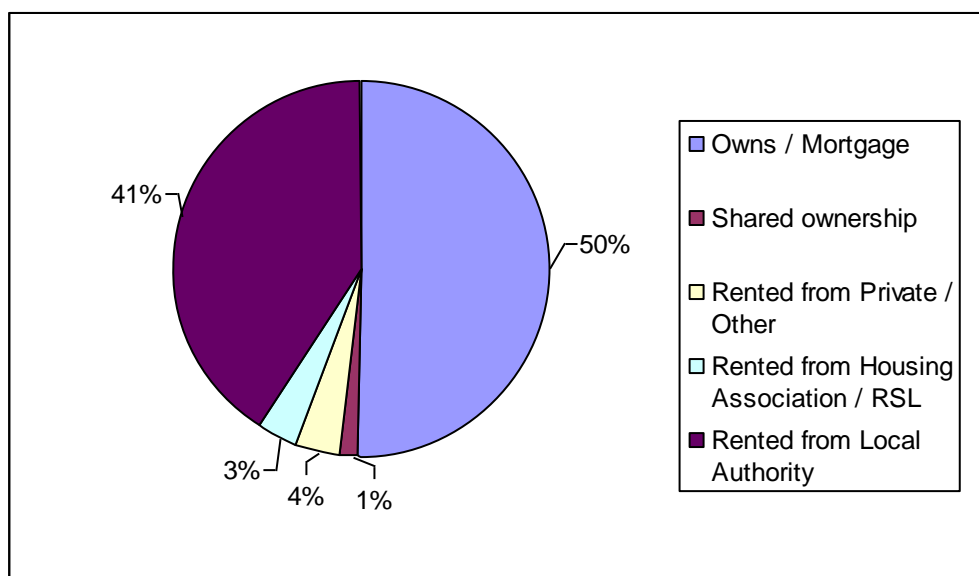


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 49 dwellings built in Kingshurst. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Kingshurst between 2001 and 2009 has been semi-detached houses, closely followed by terraced housing. However, this has not changed the overall make-up of the housing stock in the settlement as semi-detached properties and flats/apartments are still the most common type of dwellings.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 50% of the households in Kingshurst were owner occupiers, although over 40% of households rented from the local authority. A small percentage of households rented from private landlords and housing associations / registered social landlords, and just 1% of households lived in shared ownership properties.

However, since 2001 there has been a 68% increase in the number of households living in shared ownership properties and a 44% increase in households renting from registered social landlords. This is summarised in the table below:



| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Kingshurst | 35                                    | 59   | 68%        | 91  | 131  | 44%        |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Kingshurst and highlight how the areas within Kingshurst score for each specific deprivation domain.

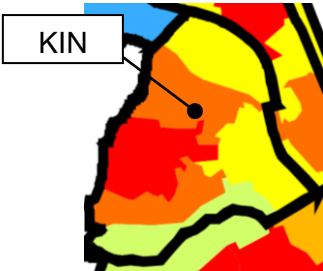
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### *Deprivation in Kingshurst*

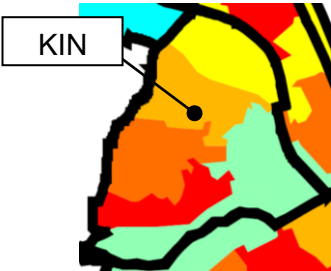
In terms of overall deprivation, some areas within Kingshurst are within the 10% most deprived in England. The whole settlement falls within the 20% most deprived areas for education, skills and training, as well as crime. In contrast, some areas of the settlement are within the 20% least deprived areas of the Country in terms of barriers relating to access to housing (such as affordability). The settlement is also not significantly deprived with regard to the indoor and outdoor living environment.

**Deprivation Maps in Kingshurst**

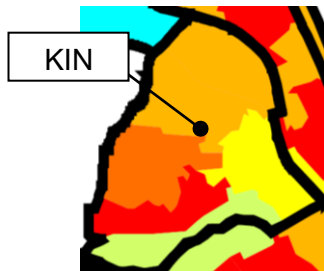
Income



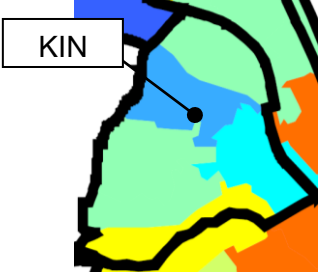
Health



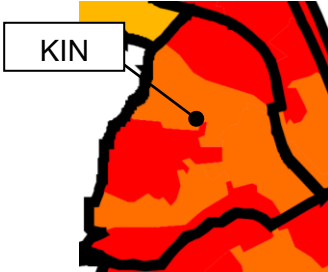
Employment



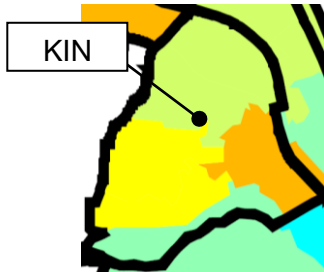
Housing



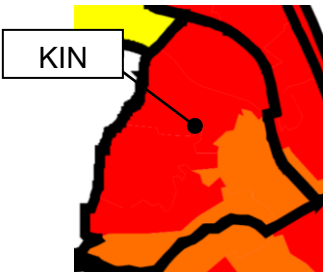
Crime



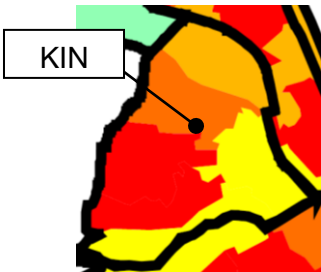
Environment



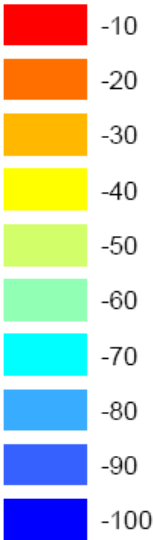
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Kingshurst. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| ATMs   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 4   | <b>7</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 2   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 1   | <b>14</b>            | <b>7</b>             |
| Beauty   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 6   |                      |                      |

|   |   |                      |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services  |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                    | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                             | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                               | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Primary Schools   | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                      | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools                                       | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                              | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors   | 2   | <b>5</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Dentist   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other heath services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital  | 0   | <b>5</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Private Hospital  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other heath facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 2   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                    | 1   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                             |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                 | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library   | 1   | <b>7</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                | 0   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Kingshurst is 58 out of a possible 140. However, as the settlement falls within the North Solihull Regeneration Zone, it will be undergoing significant future changes including the development of a new village centre.

At present Kingshurst scores highly for the range and scale of essential convenience services and facilities available in the settlement, as well as the amount of essential health facilities such as doctors, dentists and pharmacies. Kingshurst also has a good range of leisure and recreation facilities, particularly outdoor activities such as play areas, parks and sports pitches.

The settlement has a low score for the amount of financial and professional services available, particularly essential ones such as banks and building societies. There are also a limited number of comparison shops and services, although this is not unexpected in a settlement such as Kingshurst and these facilities are available in neighbouring settlements.

Notwithstanding this, all essential education facilities are present in the settlement including a nursery/pre-school, 3 primary schools and a secondary school (Smiths Wood Sports College). The capacity of the primary schools in Kingshurst and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School             | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|--------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Kingshurst Primary | 420          | 376 | 44           | 10%       |
| St Anthony's       | 210          | 206 | 4            | 2%        |
| Yorkswood          | 406          | 245 | 161          | 40%       |

The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for the primary schools in Kingshurst are highlighted in the table below. Kingshurst Primary school is a new school, built as part of the North Solihull regeneration programme. St Anthony's has seen a slight increase in pupils numbers over the last few years and Yorkswood has seen a decrease such that the school is at just 60% capacity.

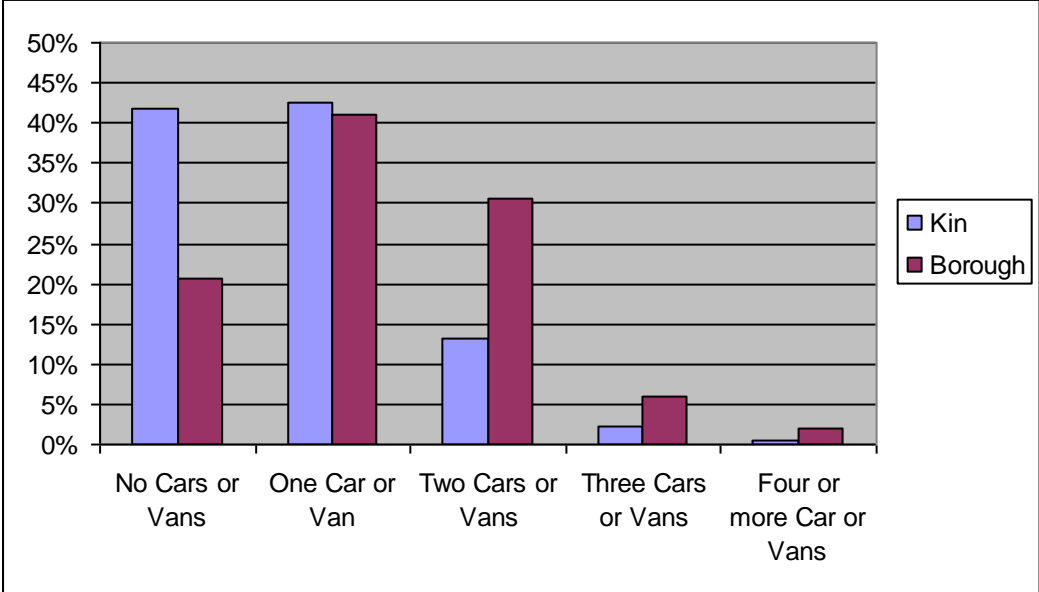
| School             | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                    | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Kingshurst Primary | 0                        | 0        | 0        | 378      | 376      |
| St Anthony's       | 202                      | 198      | 196      | 201      | 206      |
| Yorkswood          | 293                      | 301      | 272      | 256      | 245      |

## **Transport**

### **Car ownership**

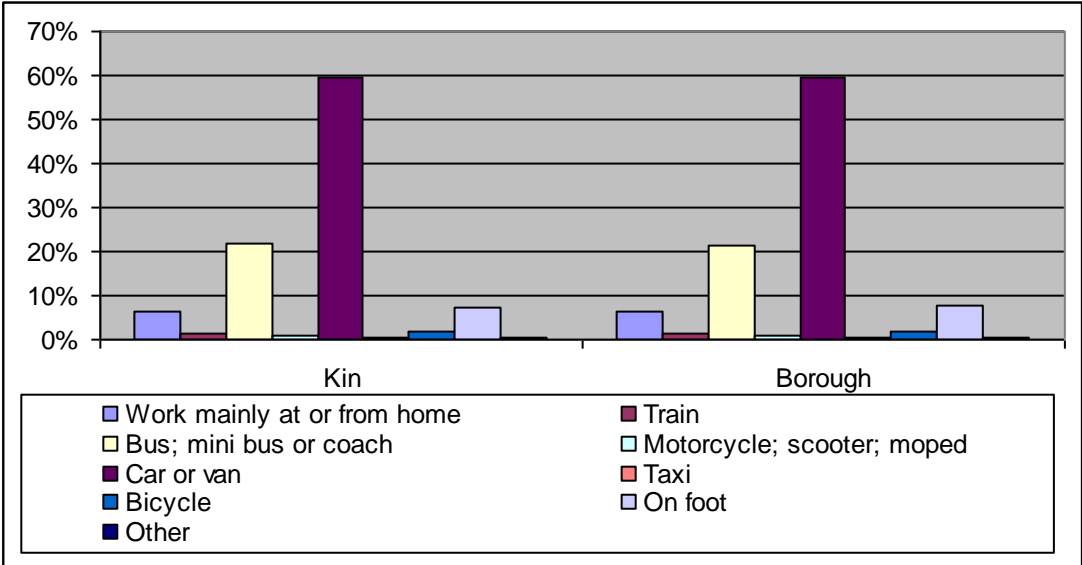
With regard to car ownership in Kingshurst, 42% of households had no car or van, which is double the Borough average. The proportion of households having just one car or van stands at 42%, meaning that a significant number of people in Kingshurst have no access at all to private transport. The number of households with 2 cars is less than half the Borough average and just 2% of households have three or more cars compared to a Borough average of 8%. As Kingshurst has the second lowest level of car ownership in the whole Borough, public transport plays a very important role in meeting an identified need.

The graph on the following page summarises car ownership in Kingshurst:



**Journey to Work**

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Kingshurst is by car, with 60% of people using this mode of travel. This is equal to the Borough average. The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is 22%, the proportion walking to work is 7% and the proportion cycling to work is 2%. These also follow the average patterns for the Borough.



**Congestion**

No junctions in Kingshurst are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> either in the north Solihull urban area or the Borough as a whole. No links in the settlement are highlighted as having significant delays (over 90 seconds), although delays of between 30 – 60 seconds are recorded along Over Green Drive, Marston Drive, Gilson Way and Fordbridge Road as a result of traffic travelling along them in the AM and PM peaks.

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

### **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Kingshurst has been categorised as being well served by public transport. Although the settlement does not have a railway station, it has 4 or more buses to a main centre all day, including an evening service of at least 2 or more buses per hour.

A summary of public transport provision in Kingshurst is outlined below:

| <b>Kingshurst – Well served by public transport</b>  |
|--|
| Covered by 7 bus services  |
| High frequency services to Birmingham during the peak periods and throughout the day   |
| Less frequent to Solihull although still at least 3 per hour during the peaks and throughout the day. However, journey time to Solihull is approximately 45 minutes. |
| Evening services provided at least every 30 minutes to Birmingham and Solihull.  |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### **Green Belt**

Although located in the north Solihull urban area, the settlement of Kingshurst, as defined for the purposes of this study, includes some areas of green belt in the south of the settlement as highlighted on the following plan. In accordance with green belt policy, development in these areas will be restricted and very special circumstances will need to be demonstrated as to why certain development should be permitted.

### **Built Heritage**

Any future development in Kingshurst will not be particularly constrained as a result of its built heritage or historic environment. There are no conservation areas, listed buildings or locally listed buildings in the settlement. However, Kingshurst does include the Motte and Bailey Castle with later moated site at Stonebridge Crescent, which is one of just 10 ancient monuments in the Borough.

### **Nature Conservation Designations**

The nature conservation designations in Kingshurst are identified on the following plan. Babbs Mill and York's Wood Local Nature Reserves are located in the south western part of the settlement and include Babbs Mill lake SINC and York's Wood SINC. In the north eastern part of the settlement part of Smith's Wood local nature reserve falls within Kingshurst and includes Smith's Wood SINC. Any future development within and around these locations will need careful consideration.

### **Flooding**

Flooding is a potential issue in Kingshurst as the southern edge of the settlement is within the flood zone. There are also a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been reported. These are indicated on the plan.



# **Appendix 7**

## **Smiths Wood (SMW) Settlement Profile**

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## Summary

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### Demographics

- One of the smallest settlements in the north Solihull urban area in terms area, although it has quite a large population.
- It has the highest population density of any settlement in the Borough.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 7% and is now estimated to be 11658.
- The settlement is more popular with younger people and adults of working age. There is a lower than average proportion of people over 60 compared to the Borough as whole.
- 93% of the population are white. The Black population is the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, the settlement had one of the lowest proportions of economically active people in the Borough. It also had one of the lowest proportions of people who were actually in employment.
- Of those in employment the most common type of employment were elementary occupations and process, plant and machine operatives.
- The proportion of people who were economically inactive as a result of being permanently sick / disabled is considerably higher than the Borough average.

### Housing

- There are currently 4720 dwellings in Smiths Wood. The majority are terraced houses followed by flats and semi-detached properties. Detached houses make up less than 10% of the housing stock.
- 95 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. The majority of completions have been semi-detached houses and apartments.
- Just under half of households are owner occupiers and over 40% of households rent from the local authority.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the number of households living in shared ownership properties had double and there has been a slight increase in the number renting from the registered social landlords or housing associations.

### Deprivation

- Some areas within the settlement are amongst the 10% worst deprived in England. Crime and education are particular problem areas.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement will be undergoing significant change as part of the North Solihull Regeneration Programme. Local services and facilities will be improved as a result.
- Currently the settlement is lacking essential financial services, although there are a number of convenience shops and services including a post office.
- There is a good range of health and leisure facilities and the settlement is well provided for in terms of education facilities.

### **Transport**

- The settlement has one the lowest rate of car ownership in the Borough.
- The proportion of residents travelling to work by car is one of the lowest in the Borough and the proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is the highest in the Borough.
- There are no congestion hotspots in Smiths Wood, although a few links in the settlement suffer slight delays.
- Smiths Wood has been categorised as being well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

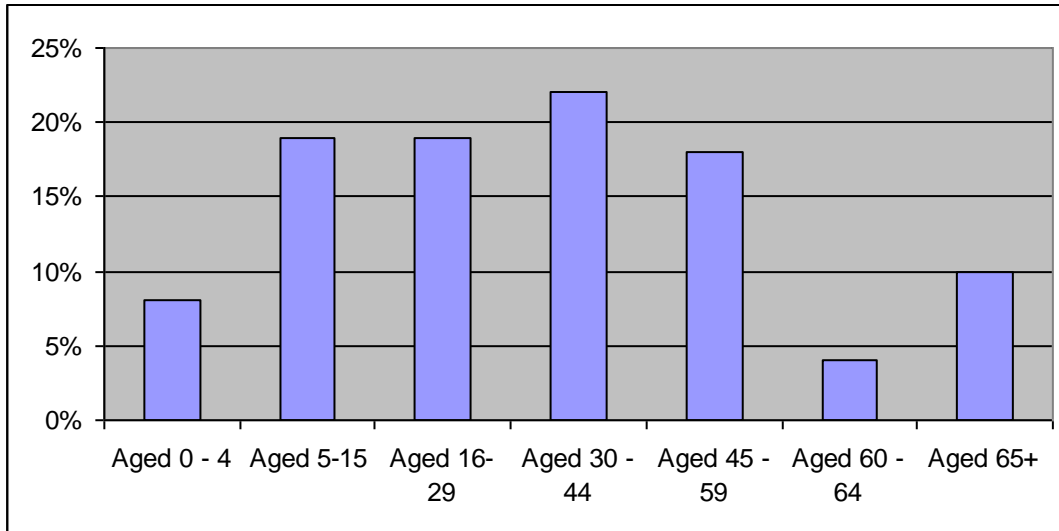
- A small area within the settlement is covered by the green belt.
- Future development in the settlement will not be constrained by its historic environment or built heritage.
- The settlement includes only one nature conservation designation.
- No part of the settlement is within or near to the flood zone.

## Demographics

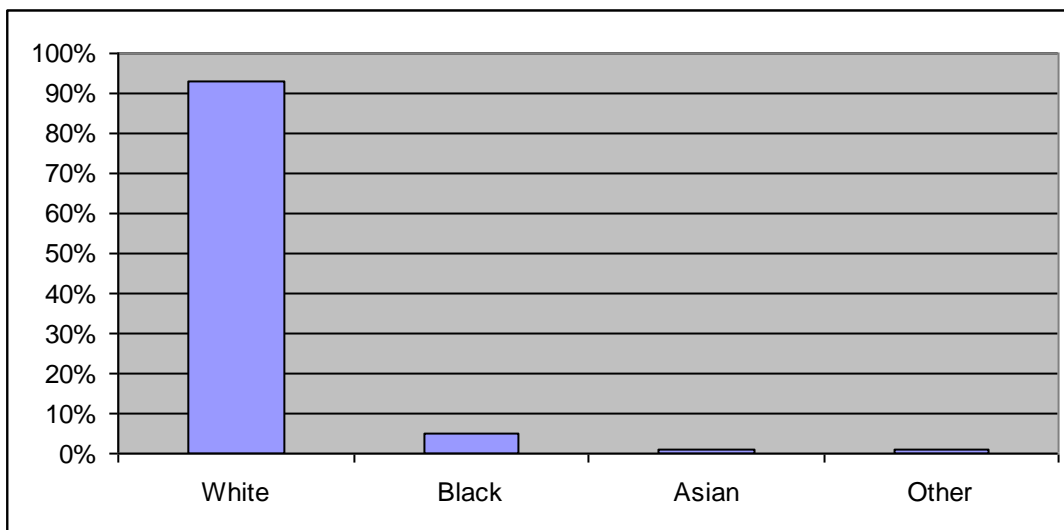
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 10943                        | 11658                        | 7%                                | 161.21               | 72.31                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Smiths Wood in 2009 is estimated to be 11658, an increase of 7% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

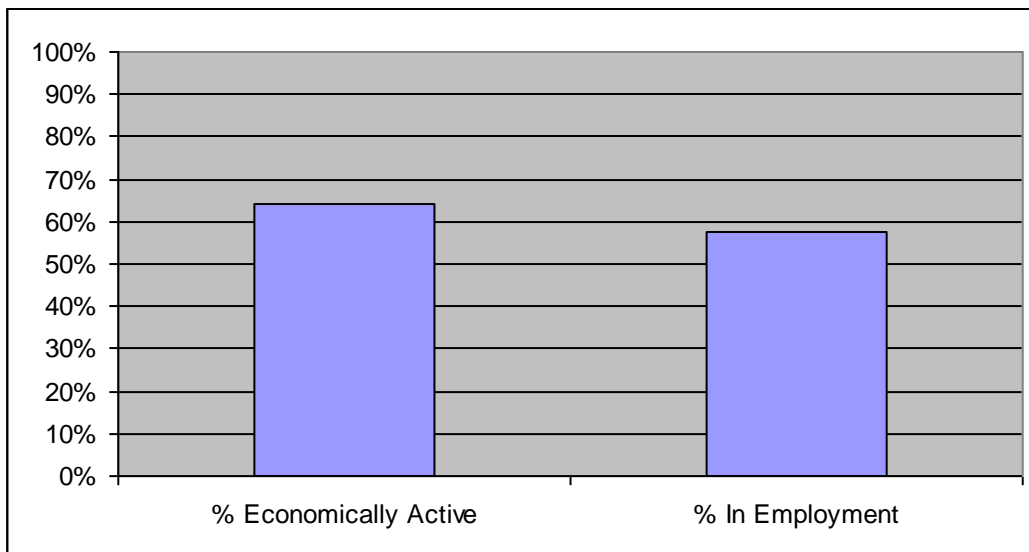
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 30-44 age group, although there is a high proportion of under 15s compared to many other settlements in the Borough and compared to the average for the Borough as a whole. There is also a much lower proportion of people over 60s compared to the Borough average.

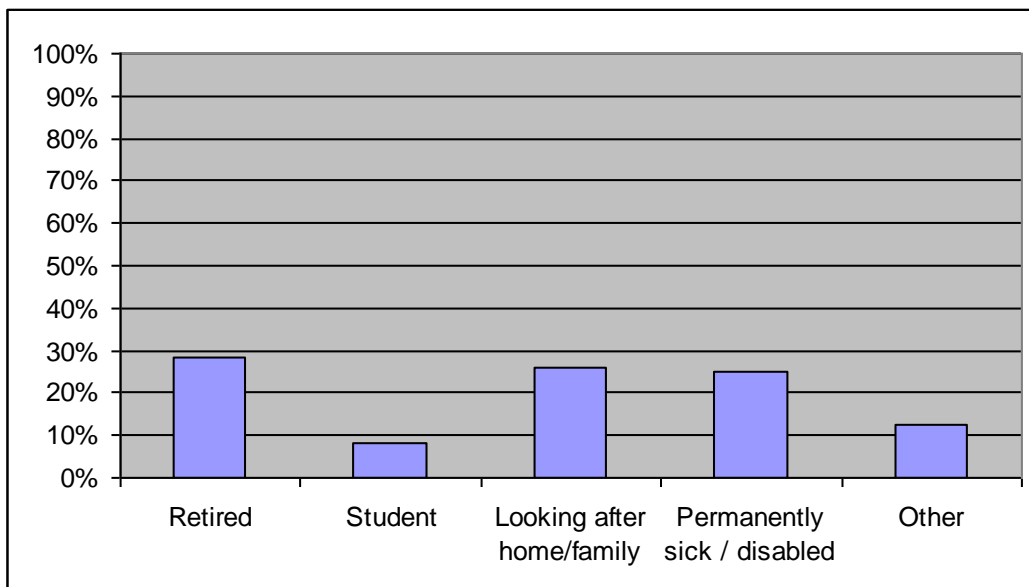
The 2001 census indicates that although 93% of the resident population of Smiths Wood are white, the settlement has one of the highest proportions of black and minority ethnic (BME) groups of any settlement in the Borough. The black population represents the largest proportion of BME groups in Smiths Wood.

## Employment and Economy

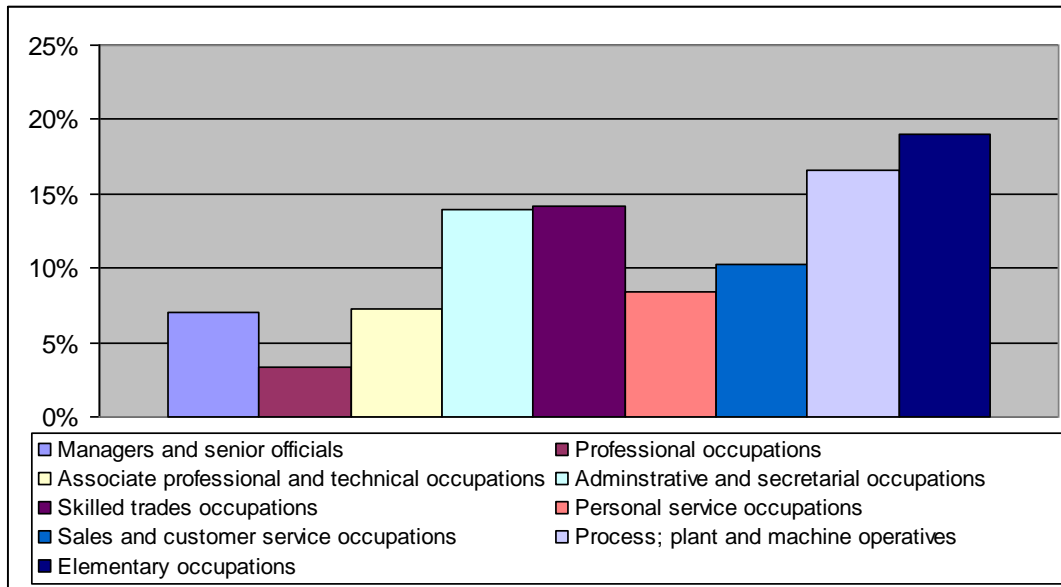
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Activity*



### Types of Employment



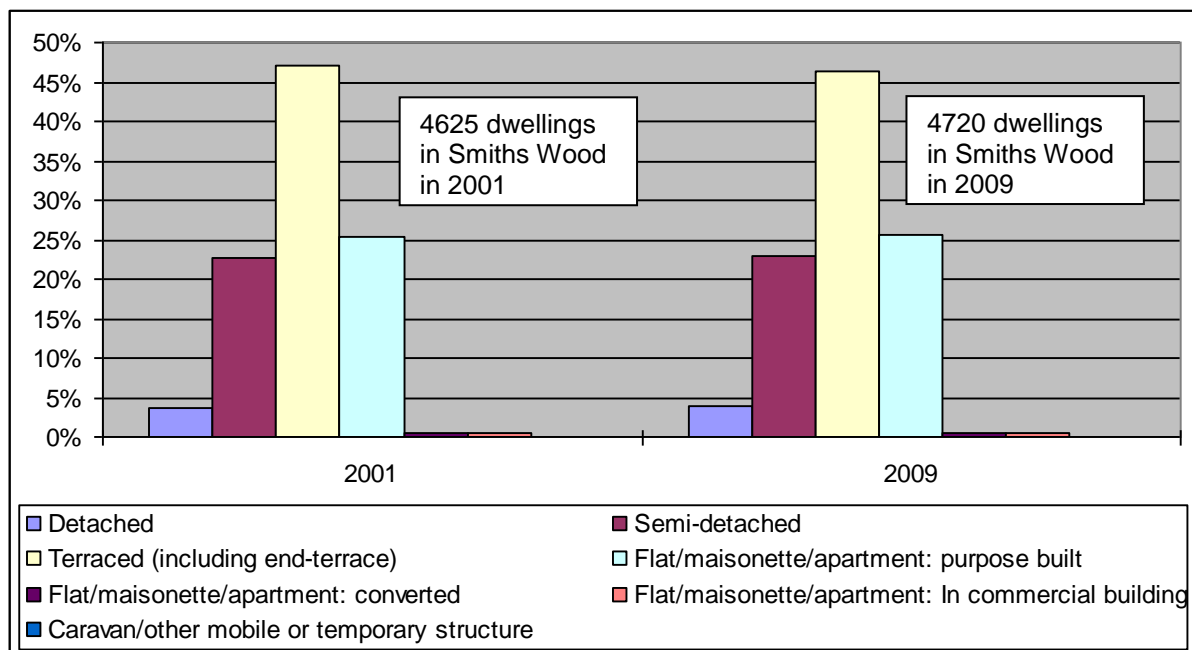
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Smiths Wood in 2001 the proportion of the population that were in employment was 7% less than those who were economically active were in employment. The most common reason for economic inactivity in Smiths Wood was retirement, however, looking after home and family was also particularly common. 25% of the population of Smiths Wood who were economically inactive were so as a result of being permanently sick or disabled. This figure is the highest in the Borough as a whole (equal only with Chelmsley Wood). The Borough average for economic inactivity due to being permanently sick or disabled stands at 14%.

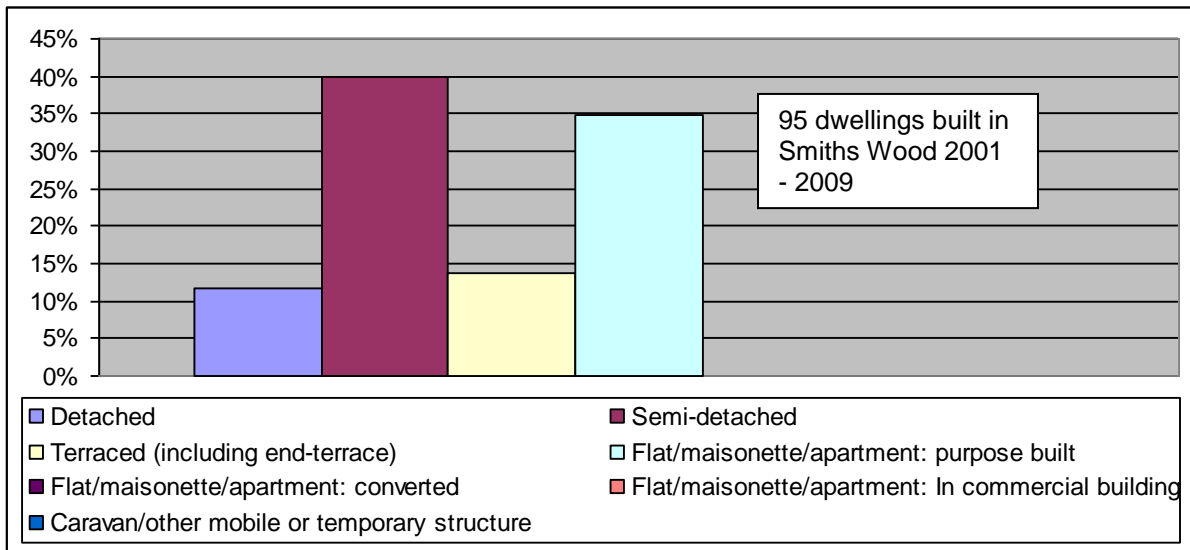
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Smiths Wood were elementary occupations and process, plant and machine operatives.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 4625 dwellings in Smiths Wood. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 4720. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

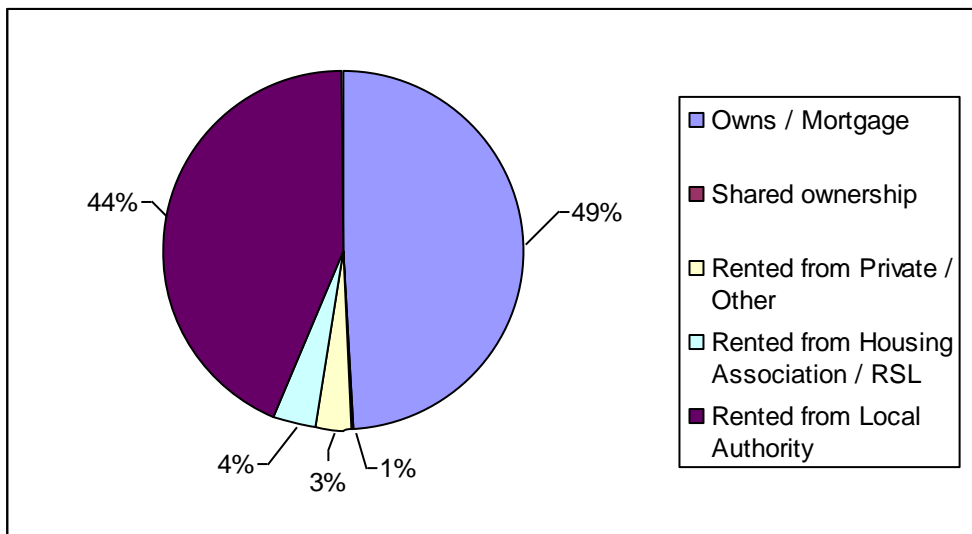


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 95 dwellings built in Smiths Wood. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Smiths Wood between 2001 and 2009 has been semi-detached, followed by purpose built apartments. There has been a similar number of detached and terraced properties built over the period and the overall make-up of the housing stock in Smiths Wood has changed very little between 2001 and 2009.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 49% of the households in Smiths Wood were owner occupiers, although almost as many households rented from the local authority. A small percentage of households rented from private landlords and housing associations / registered social landlords, and just 1% of households lived in shared ownership properties.

However, since 2001 there has a significant increase in the number of households living in shared ownership properties and a small increase in the number renting from registered social landlords. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:

| Settlement  | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|             | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Smiths Wood | 23                                    | 48   | 108%       | 155   | 168  | 8%         |



## **Deprivation**

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education. (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Smiths Wood and highlight how the areas within Smiths Wood score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

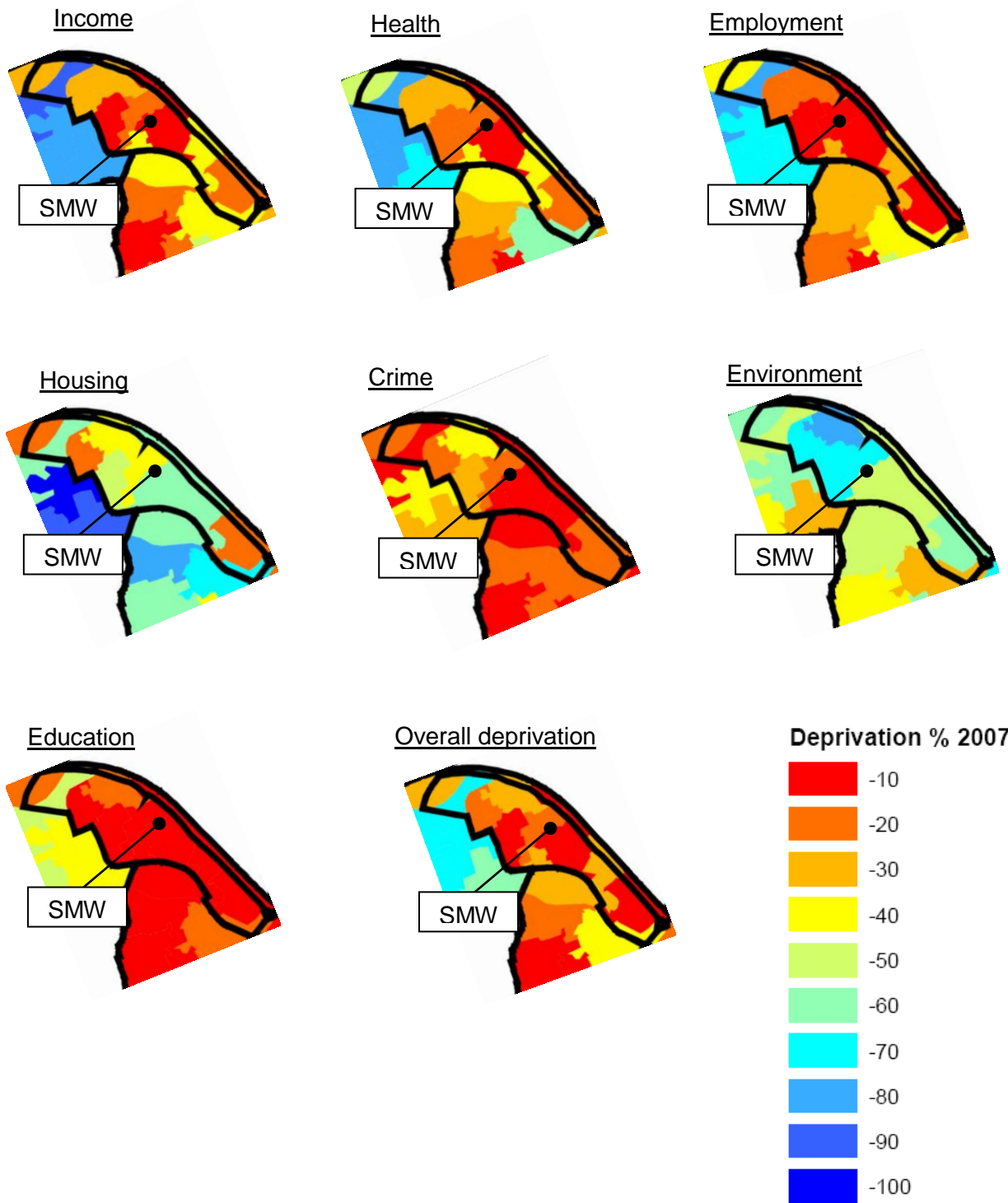
### ***Deprivation in Smiths Wood***

In terms of overall deprivation, some areas of Smiths Wood are within the 10% most deprived areas in England.

The settlement scores very poorly for educational deprivation, with crime and access to employment also being significant problems.

The settlement is not so deprived in terms of access to housing and the indoor and outdoor living environment.

**Deprivation Maps of Smiths Wood**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Smiths Wood. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| ATMs   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 6   | <b>7</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 0   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 2   | <b>11</b>            | <b>7</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 5   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 2   | <b>4</b>             | <b>10</b>            |
| Further / Higher education                               | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 2   | <b>5</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Dentist  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 1   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 0   | <b>11</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 4   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Smiths Wood is 49 out of a possible 140. However, as the settlement falls within the North Solihull Regeneration Zone, it will be undergoing significant changes including the development of a new village centre at North Arran Way, the provision of new health care and education facilities, community and retail uses and enterprise space.

At present Smiths Wood scores highest for the range and scale of 'other' education facilities available in the settlement which include a secondary school as well as a further / higher educational establishment. It also scores highly for the scale and range of essential health facilities and essential leisure facilities. However, there is a lack of financial and professional services within Smiths Wood itself (although they are available in neighbouring settlements) and the settlement has a low score for the amount of designated recycling facilities.

At the time of writing the assessment reveals that all essential education facilities are available within the settlement, including nurseries / pre-schools and 3 primary schools. The capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School               | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|----------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Bosworth Wood School | 420          | 242 | 178          | 42%       |
| Kingfisher School    | 315          | 173 | 142          | 45%       |
| St John the Baptist  | 201          | 152 | 49           | 24%       |

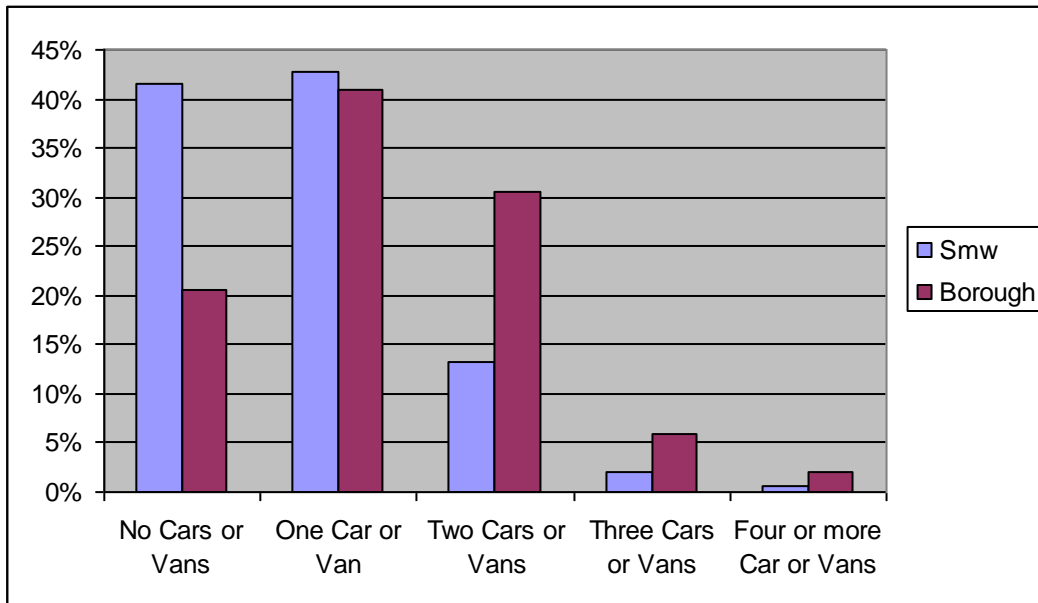
The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for the primary schools in Smiths Wood are highlighted in the table below. All schools in Smiths Wood have seen pupil numbers decrease year on year since January 2005, with the exception of St John the Baptist which saw a slight increase in numbers between 2008 and 2009.

| School               | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                      | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Bosworth Wood School | 348                      | 337      | 298      | 260      | 242      |
| Kingfisher School    | 257                      | 229      | 220      | 188      | 173      |
| St John the Baptist  | 193                      | 178      | 174      | 146      | 152      |

However, recently Bosworth Wood and Kingfisher Schools have merged and have been relocated to the new, purpose built Smiths Wood Community Primary School which opened in September 2009.

## Transport

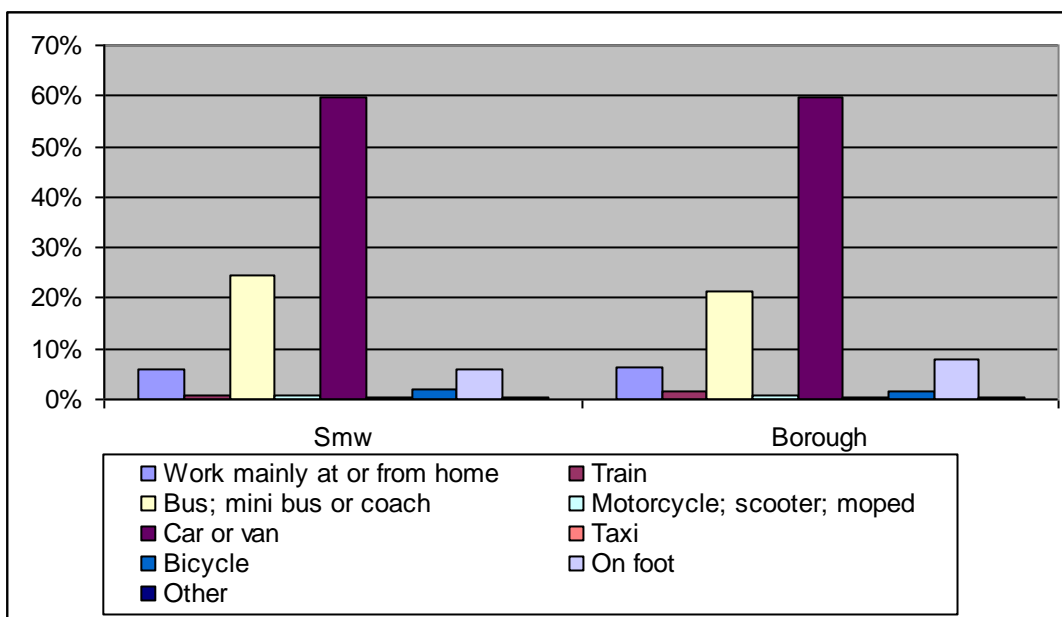
### Car ownership



With regard to car ownership in Smiths Wood, over 40% of households had no car or van. This is significantly higher than the Borough average 21%. The proportion of households having one car or van stands at 43% and households with 2 or more cars is well below the average for the Borough. Along with the other settlements making up the North Solihull Regeneration Area, Smiths Wood has one of the lowest rates of car ownership in the whole Borough. Public transport therefore serves an identified need.

### Journey to Work

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Smiths Wood is by car, with 60% of people using this mode of travel. This is equal to the Borough average. Out of all the settlements in the Borough, Smiths Wood has the highest proportion of residents travelling to work by bus at 25%. The proportion of people walking and cycling to work in Smiths Wood is less than the Borough average for these modes.



## **Congestion**

No junctions in Smiths Wood are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in either the north Solihull urban area or the Borough as a whole. The only links highlighted as suffering significant delays (over 90 seconds) is along Birmingham Road and Green Lane near the junction with Lanchester Way, which is a particular problem in the AM peak.

## **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Smiths Wood has been categorised as being well served by public transport. Although the settlement does not have a railway station, it has 4 or more buses to a main centre all day, including an evening service of at least 2 or more buses per hour.

A summary of public transport provision in Smiths Wood is outlined below:

| <b>Smiths Wood – Well served by public transport</b>   |
|--|
| <p>Covered by 3 bus services.</p> <p>High frequency bus service to Birmingham in the peak periods and throughout the day, and half hourly evening service is available.</p> <p>3 buses per hour to Solihull and Sutton Coldfield in the peak periods and throughout the day as well as a half hourly evening service.</p> <p>30 minute daytime service to Heartlands hospital.</p> |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### **Green Belt**

As identified on the following plan, Smiths Wood, as defined for the purposes of this study, has a small area of green belt in the south of the settlement. Although Smiths Wood has less green belt than some other settlements in the north Solihull urban area, development in these areas will be restricted and very special circumstances will need to be demonstrated as to why certain development should be permitted.

### **Built Heritage**

Any future development in Smiths Wood will not be particularly constrained as a result of the settlement's built heritage or historic environment. As indicated on the following plan there are no listed buildings, ancient monuments or locally listed buildings in the settlement.

### **Nature Conservation Designations**

The only nature conservation site in the settlement is the Smiths Wood SINC located off Windward Way as indicated on the following plan.

### **Flooding**

As indicated on the following plan, no part of Smiths Wood is within the flood zone. However, there are a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified.

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<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)



# **Appendix 8**

## **Castle Bromwich (CBR) Settlement Profile**

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## Summary

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### Demographics

- The largest settlement in the north Solihull urban area in terms of area, although not in terms of population. The area has the second lowest population density in the north Solihull urban area.
- Based on the development that has occurred between 2001 and 2009, the population has increased by just 2%. This is the second lowest increase in population in the whole Borough. The population is now estimated to be 12063.
- The settlement is popular with adults of working age and the proportion of under 15s and over 60s is consistent with the Borough average.
- 96% of the population are white. The black population are the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 71% of the population were economically active and 68% were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment are administrative and secretarial occupations, followed by managerial and skilled trades occupations.
- The most common reason for economic inactivity was retirement, followed by looking after home and family. The third most common reason for economic inactivity was being permanently sick / disabled.

### Housing

- There are currently 4806 dwellings in Castle Bromwich. The vast majority are semi-detached properties, followed by detached houses, flats/ apartments and terraced properties.
- A total of 20 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. Over half of all completions were semi-detached properties, closely followed by detached houses. Very few apartments were constructed.
- The majority of households are owner occupiers, although Castle Bromwich has the greatest proportion of people renting from registered social landlords and housing associations than any other settlement in the Borough. This is the second most common form of tenure in Castle Bromwich
- Since 2001 there have been slight increases in the number of households renting from registered social landlords and housing associations.

### Deprivation

- The extent of deprivation varies within the settlement. There are some small pockets of deprivation, particularly in terms of education, crime and housing. There are some other areas of the settlement that are not particularly deprived and are amongst the least deprived in England for income, health and housing.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement has a good range and scale of essential health facilities such as doctors, dentists and pharmacies. It also has a good range and scale of essential convenience services.
- The settlement lacks a range of education facilities. Only primary education is available in the settlement and there is a lack of nurseries and pre-schools.
- The number of pupils at primary schools in the settlement has remained fairly constant since 2005, although 1 primary school in the settlement has been over capacity for 4 out of the previous 5 years.
- Secondary education is provided just outside the settlement boundary in Smiths Wood settlement.

### **Transport**

- The settlement has a higher than average car ownership compared to the Borough as a whole. However, the proportion of households with 2 or more cars is lower than the Borough average, meaning that a large proportion of people will have no access to a car or van.
- The most common form of transport for the journey to work is car, with 69% of people using this mode. Bus is the most popular form of public transport.
- Congestion hotspots include the junction of Old Croft Lane and The Green and the junction of Hurst Lane and Chester Road.
- The settlement is well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

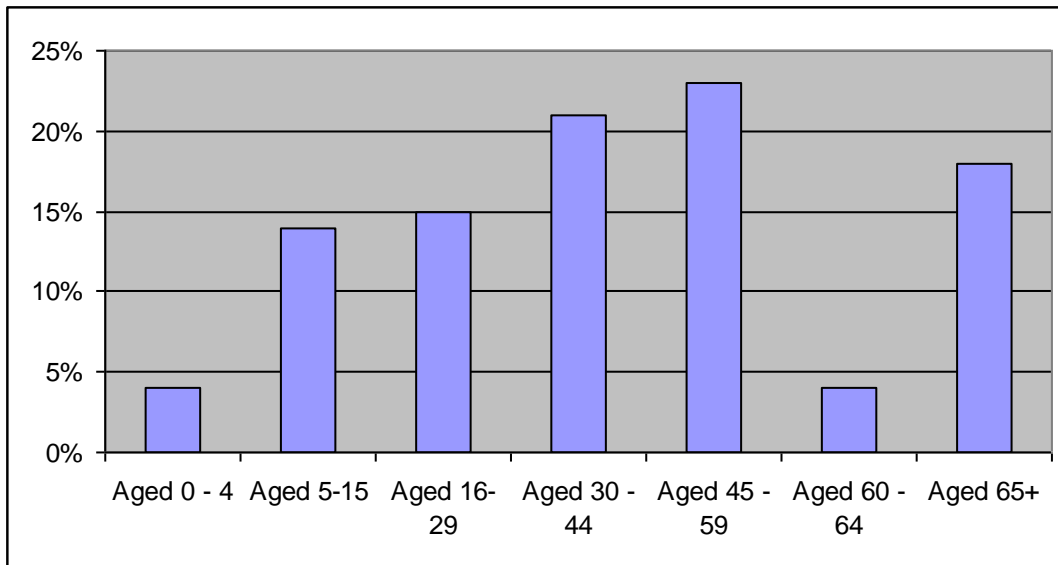
- There are no green belt areas in or around the settlement and development will not be constrained as a result
- The settlement includes a conservation area and many buildings of architectural and historical interest, many of which are listed.
- The settlement includes a SINC / pSINC and any future development will need to consider these designations.
- No part of the settlement is located within or near a flood zone.

## Demographics

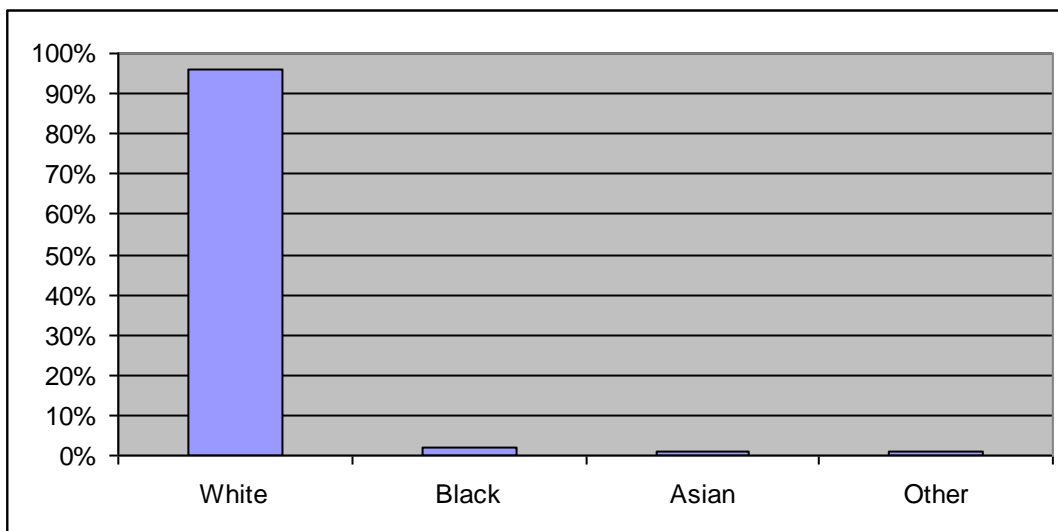
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 11857                        | 12063                        | 2%                                | 296.06               | 40.74                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Castle Bromwich in 2009 is estimated to be 12063, an increase of just 2% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken. This is as a result of the limited development that has taken

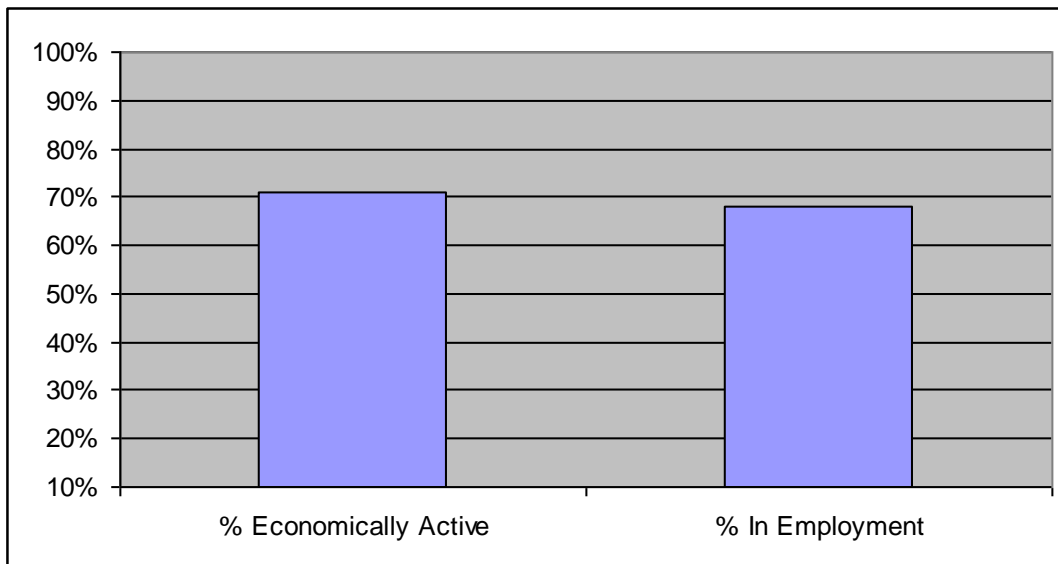
<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

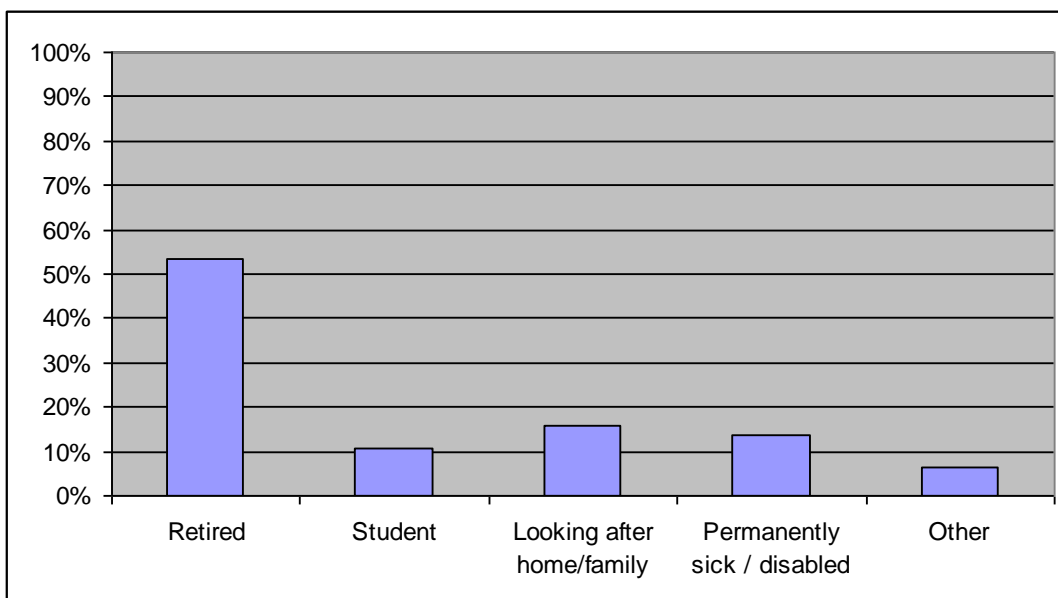
place in the settlement and it is the lowest increase in population of all the settlements in the Major Urban Area as a whole. The 2001 census indicates that 96% of the resident population of Castle Bromwich are white and the highest proportion of people fall into the 30 – 59 age group. The proportion of under 15s and over 60s is consistent with the average for the Borough as a whole.

## Employment and Economy

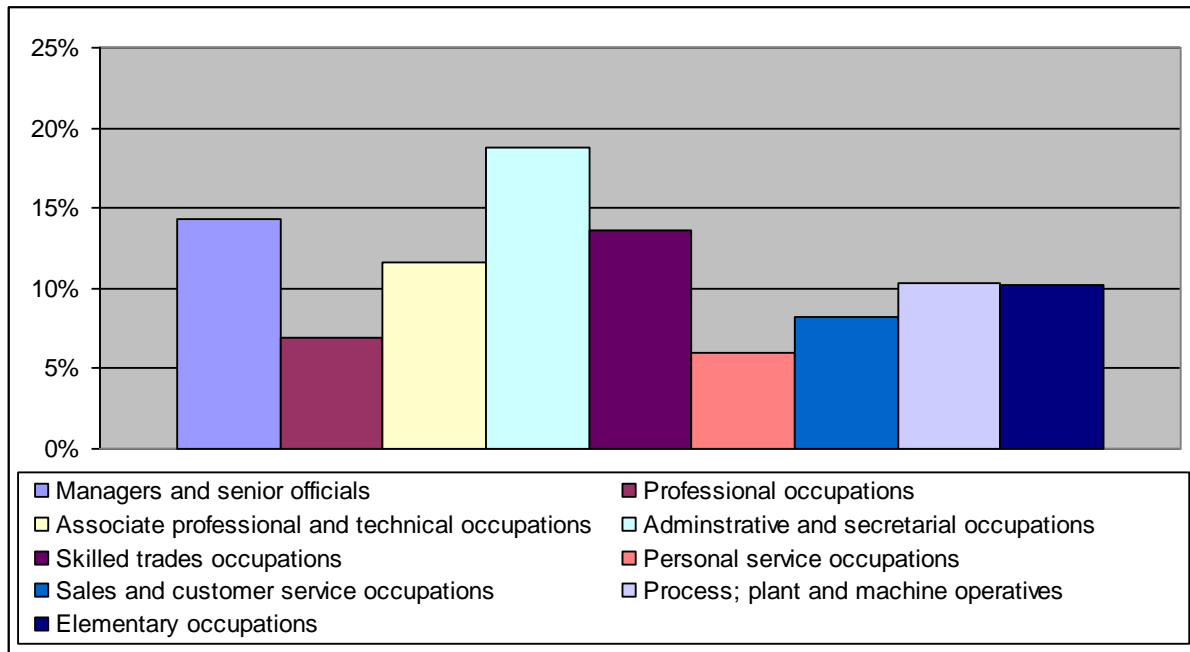
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Activity*



### Types of Employment



### Employment and Economy Commentary

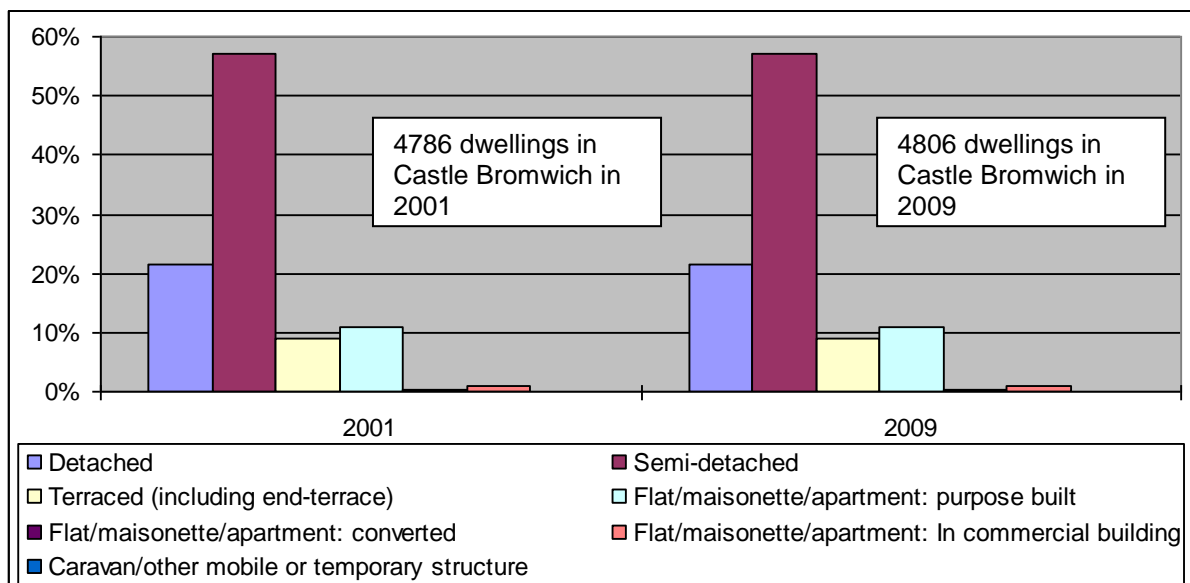
In Castle Bromwich in 2001 a high proportion of those who were economically active were in employment. The most common reason for economic inactivity in Castle Bromwich was retirement, followed by looking after home and family.

Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Castle Bromwich was administrative and secretarial occupations, followed by managerial and skilled trades occupations.

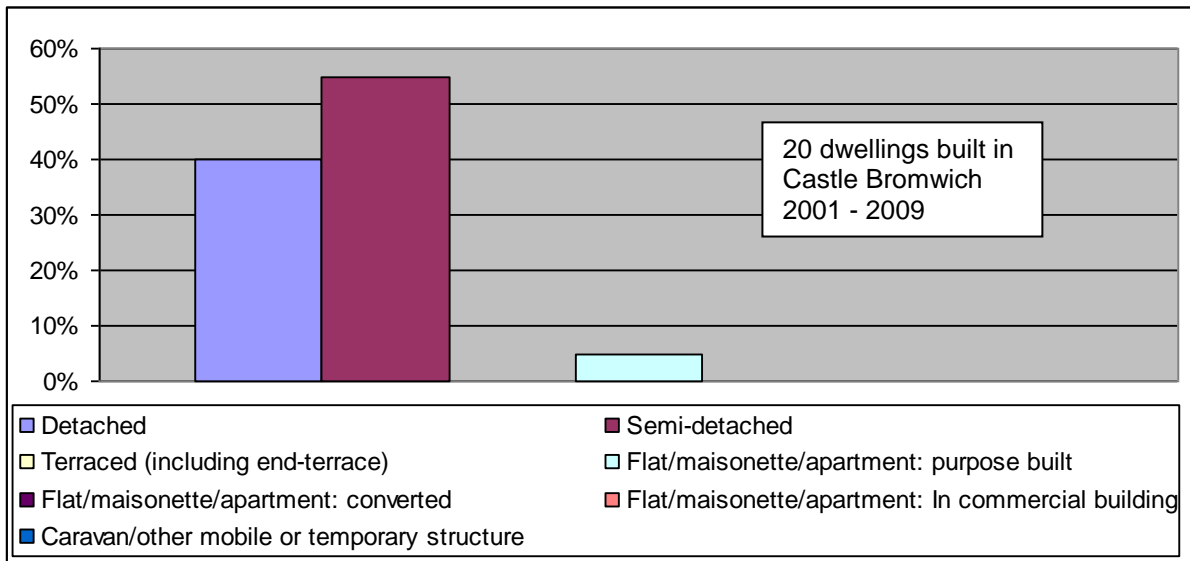
### Housing

#### Dwelling Numbers and Types

At the time of the 2001 census there were 4786 dwellings in Castle Bromwich. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 4806. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

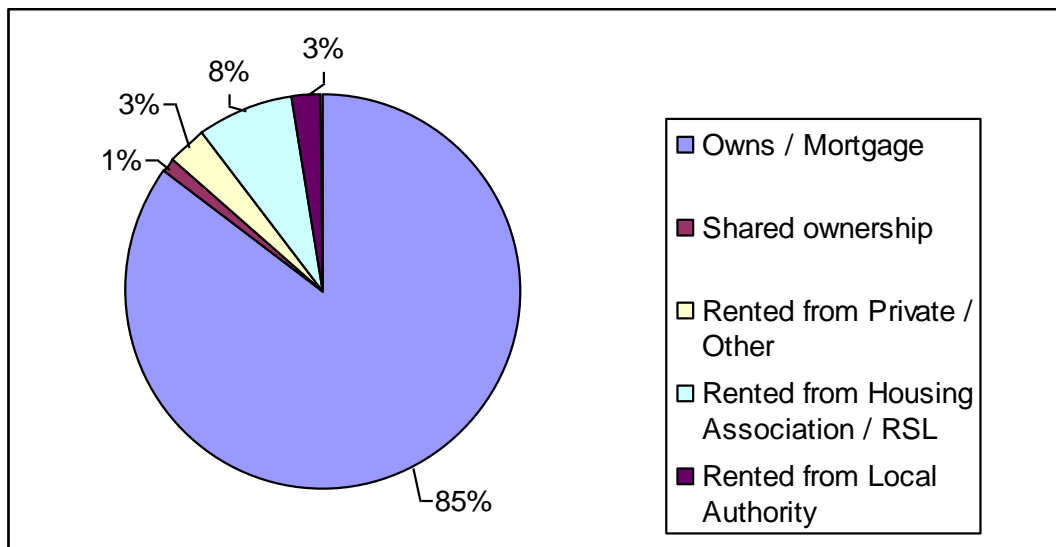


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 20 dwellings built in Castle Bromwich. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Castle Bromwich between 2001 and 2009 has been semi-detached, followed by detached properties. There has been very limited apartment building in Castle Bromwich since 2001 compared to other settlements in the Borough. Overall the overall make-up of the housing stock in Castle Bromwich has not changed between 2001 and 2009 and semi detached properties make up the highest proportion of the housing stock.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 85% of the households in Castle Bromwich were owner occupiers. The next most popular form of tenure was renting from a housing association or registered social landlord. The most uncommon tenure in Castle Bromwich was shared ownership which, in 2001 accommodated just 1% of households. However, this is likely to be as a result of the lack of these types of properties in the settlement.

Since 2001 there has been a slight increase in the amount of households living in shared ownership and renting from registered social landlords. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:



| Settlement      | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|                 | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Castle Bromwich | 46                                    | 61   | 33%        | 159   | 183  | 15%        |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

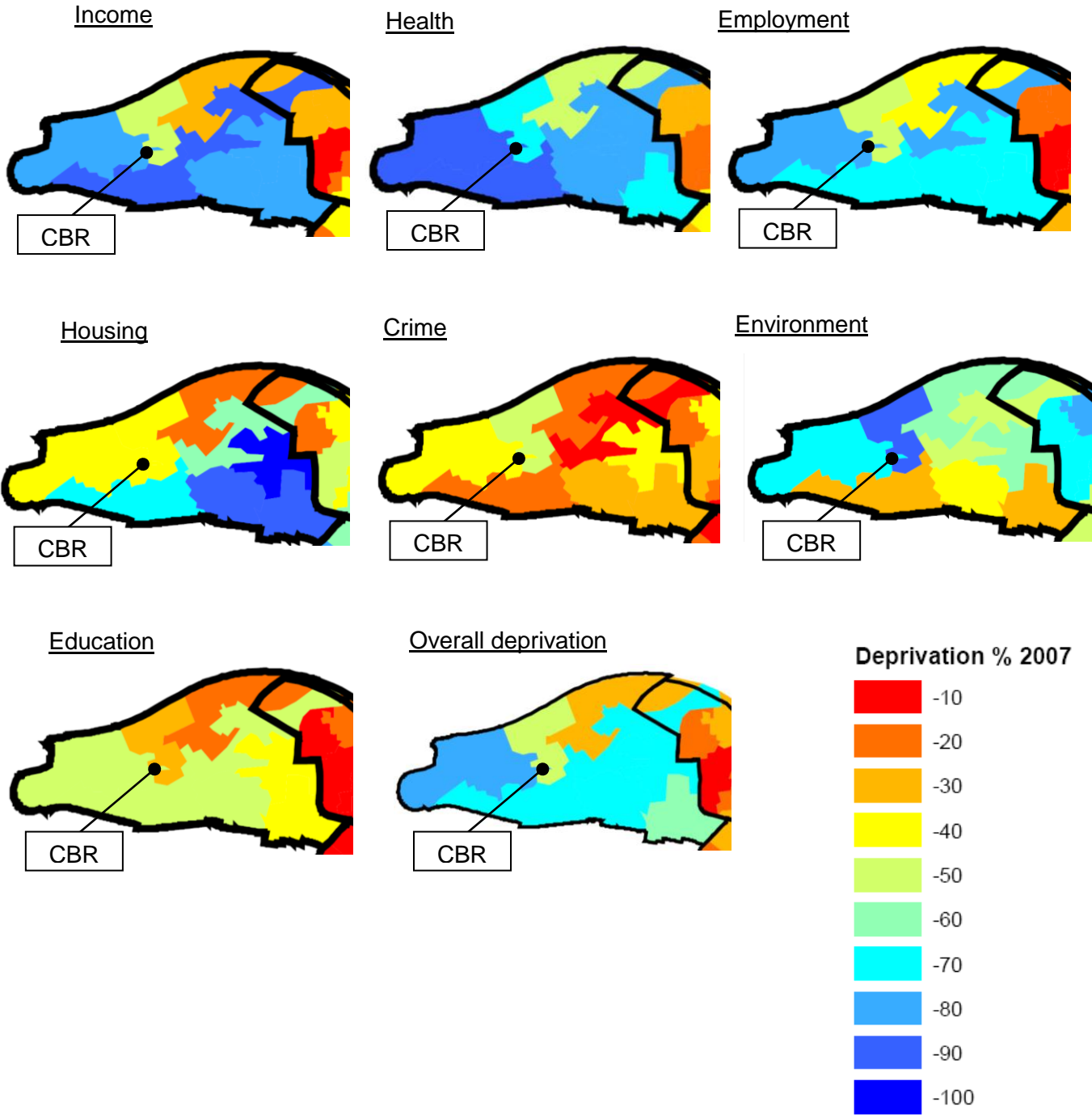
The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Castle Bromwich and highlight how the areas within Castle Bromwich score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Castle Bromwich***

There are some small pockets of deprivation in Castle Bromwich, particularly in terms of education, crime and housing. However, some other areas of the settlement are ranked amongst the least deprived areas in the country for income, health and housing.

**Deprivation Maps of Castle Bromwich**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Castle Bromwich. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 3   | <b>6</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| ATMs   | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 2   | <b>16</b>            | <b>4</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 11  |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 2   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 7   | <b>11</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 2   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 9   | <b>60</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Beauty   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 6   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 10  |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 27  |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 27  |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 7   | <b>7</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 5   | <b>13</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Dentist  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 5   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>7</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 3   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 2   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library / Mobile Library                                 | 1   | <b>7</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 2   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   | <b>8</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present |                      |                      |
| Police Stations  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 2   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Castle Bromwich is 67 out of a possible 140. It scores highest for the range and scale of essential health facilities available in the settlement and the level of convenience services and facilities. It scores lowest for the level of public services available, as well as the scale and range of other educational facilities such as further education establishments and secondary schools.

With regard to education provision in Castle Bromwich, the surveys reveal a lack of pre-school and nurseries in the settlement, although there are 3 primary schools including Castle Bromwich infants and junior school, and St. Mary and St. Margaret's Church of England Primary School.

The capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School                     | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Castle Bromwich Infants    | 360          | 353 | 7            | 2%        |
| Castle Bromwich Junior     | 480          | 467 | 13           | 3%        |
| St Mary and St. Margaret's | 210          | 211 | -1           | 0%        |

The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for the primary schools in Castle Bromwich are highlighted in the table below:

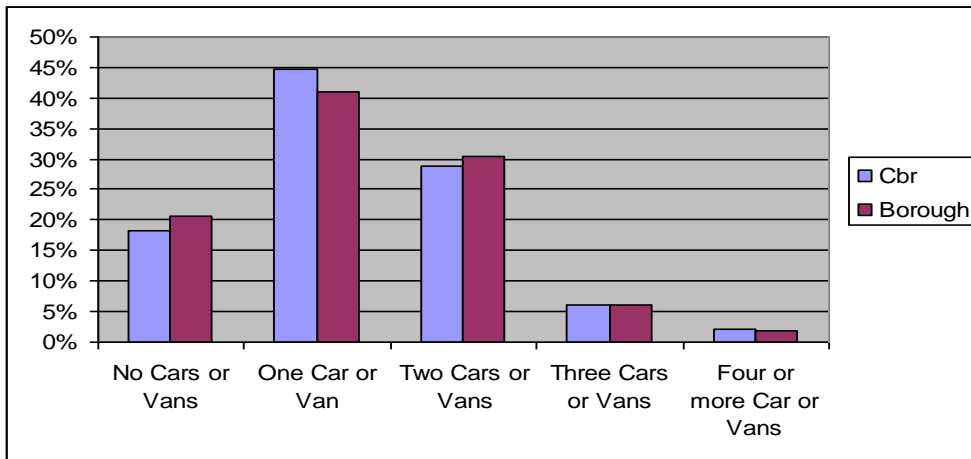
| School                     | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                            | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Castle Bromwich Infants    | 346                      | 345      | 355      | 353      | 353      |
| Castle Bromwich Junior     | 474                      | 466      | 462      | 468      | 467      |
| St Mary and St. Margaret's | 218                      | 219      | 218      | 207      | 211      |

The NOR for all primary schools in the settlement has remained fairly constant over the last 5 years. However, St Mary and St Margaret's has been over capacity for 4 out of the previous 5 years.

Although there is no secondary school within the actual settlement boundary of Castle Bromwich as defined for the purposes of this study, it is covered by the catchment area of the Park Hall Academy secondary school, which is located just outside Castle Bromwich in Smiths Wood settlement.

### **Transport**

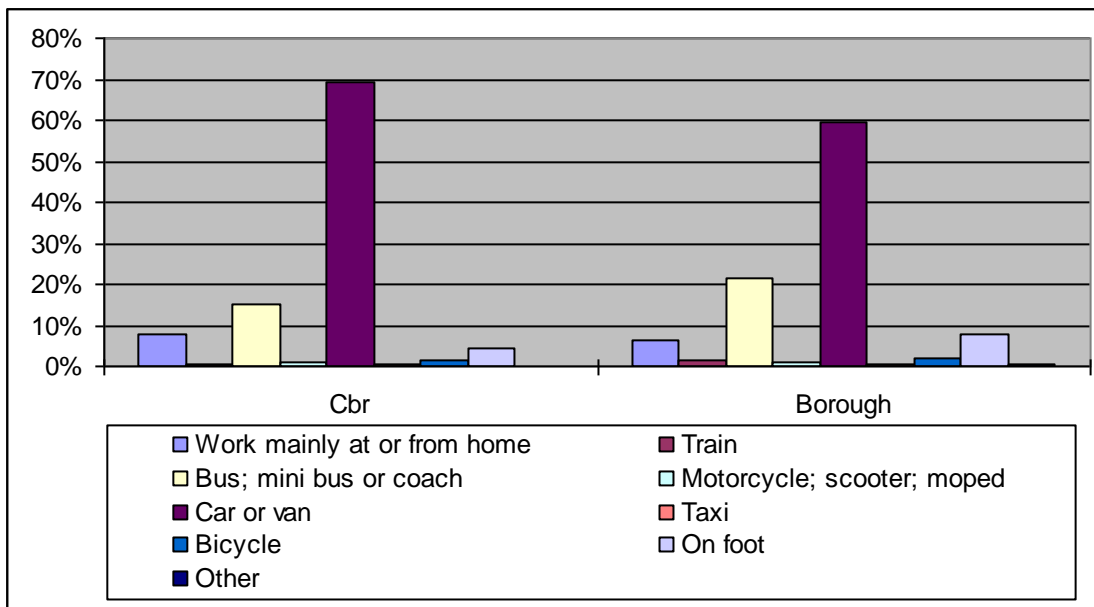
#### **Car ownership**



With regard to car ownership in Castle Bromwich, the largest proportion of households have just one car or van, this is higher than the average for the Borough as a whole. The proportion of households having two cars or vans is slightly lower than the Borough average, as is the proportion of people having no cars or vans.

**Journey to Work**

In Castle Bromwich, 69% of the population travel to work by car. This is above the Borough average of 60%. Travel to work by bus is 15%, slightly below the Borough average of 21%, and travel by train is just 1%, which reflects the fact that the settlement does not have a railway station. Travelling to work by walking and cycling is also not particularly popular in Castle Bromwich.



**Congestion**

No junctions in Castle Bromwich are identified as being amongst the 10 worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in the Borough. However, the junction of Old Croft Lane and The Green and the junction of Hurst Lane and Chester Road are the fourth and fifth most congested junctions in the north Solihull urban area respectively. Other than these locations, no other links are highlighted as suffering significant delays (over 90 seconds).

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

### **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Castle Bromwich has been categorised as being well served by public transport. Although the settlement does not have a railway station, it has 4 or more buses to a main centre all day, including an evening service of at least 2 or more buses per hour.

A summary of public transport provision in Castle Bromwich is outlined below:

| <b>Castle Bromwich – Well served by public transport</b>   |
|--|
| <p>Covered by 7 bus services.</p> <p>22 peak hour services, although highest frequency services are to Birmingham.</p> <p>Daytime service every 10 minutes to Birmingham.</p> <p>Service every 20 – 30 minutes to Solihull with a journey time of approximately 1 hour.</p> <p>Good access to Birmingham, slightly less so to Solihull.</p> <p>Evening services of 2 – 3 buses per hour to Birmingham and Solihull</p> |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### **Green Belt**

No part of Castle Bromwich is within or bounded by green belt. Therefore development and growth in the settlement will not be constrained as a result.

### **Built Heritage**

Part of the settlement of Castle Bromwich is designated as a conservation area. The Conservation Area as designated is not a unified area, it comprises essentially five elements: Castle Bromwich Hall and gardens; the Church and graveyard; the open land to the south, west and north west; the adjacent residential area to the east; and the area of the castle mound.

Castle Bromwich Hall, a Jacobean style seventeenth century mansion, is the focus of the Conservation Area. The 8 acres of formal garden which surround the hall, are of major environmental and historical significance.

The areas comprise buildings of architectural or historic interest, many of which are listed including the Grade 1 listed Castle Bromwich Hall. The conservation area was designated in January 1980.

### **Nature Conservation Designations**

As shown on the following map, Castle Bromwich includes a SINC / pSINC within the settlement boundary as defined for the purposes of this study. Both are within or partially within the Castle Bromwich conservation area and development in and around the western edge of the settlement will therefore be constrained as a result.

### **Flooding**

No part of the settlement is located within or near to a flood zone. However, there are a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified. These are also indicated on the following map.



# **Appendix 9**

## **Marston Green (MAG) Settlement Profile**

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# Summary

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## Demographics

- A medium sized settlement in terms of area, although the population is the smallest in the north Solihull urban area.
- Between 2001 and 2009, the population has increased by 16%. This is the highest increase out of all the settlements in the urban area of Solihull. The population is now estimated to be 6872.
- The settlement is popular with young adults and middle aged people. There is a high proportion of under 15s and a low proportion of over 60s compared to other settlements in the Borough.
- 95% of the population are white. The black population are the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group in the settlement.

## Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 71% of the population were economically active and 68% were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment are managerial and senior officials, closely followed by administrative and secretarial occupations.
- Retirement is the most popular reason for economic inactivity but there is a very high rate of economic inactivity due to being permanently sick or disabled in Marston Green.

## Housing

- There are currently 2634 dwellings in Marston Green. The most popular dwelling type is semi-detached, followed by detached.
- 289 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. The settlement has had the largest number of completions in the north Solihull urban area.
- The majority of new dwellings completed have been detached properties.
- The majority of households are owner occupiers, although renting from housing associations or registered social landlords is the second most common form of tenure.
- Since 2001 there have been slight increases in the number of households living in shared ownership properties and renting from registered social landlords or housing associations.

## Deprivation

- The extent of deprivation varies within the settlement. There are some small pockets of deprivation, particularly in terms of education and housing. There are some other areas of the settlement where deprivation is not an issue.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement has all essential convenience services as well as a good range and scale of other shops for everyday use.
- All essential health services are present as well as all essential education facilities.
- The primary schools in the settlement have some surplus capacity, although the overall trend is that pupil numbers have been increasing year on year since 2005.
- Secondary education is provided just outside the settlement boundary in neighbouring Fordbridge.

### **Transport**

- Car ownership in Marston Green is the highest of any settlement in the north Solihull urban area. However, 16% of households have no car.
- The most common mode of transport for the journey to work is the car
- In 2001 travel by bus was the most popular mode of public transport for the journey to work, despite the settlement having a railway station.
- In more recent years rail usage at Marston Green station has increased by 11%.
- There are no congestion hotspots in the settlement.
- The settlement has been categorised as being very well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

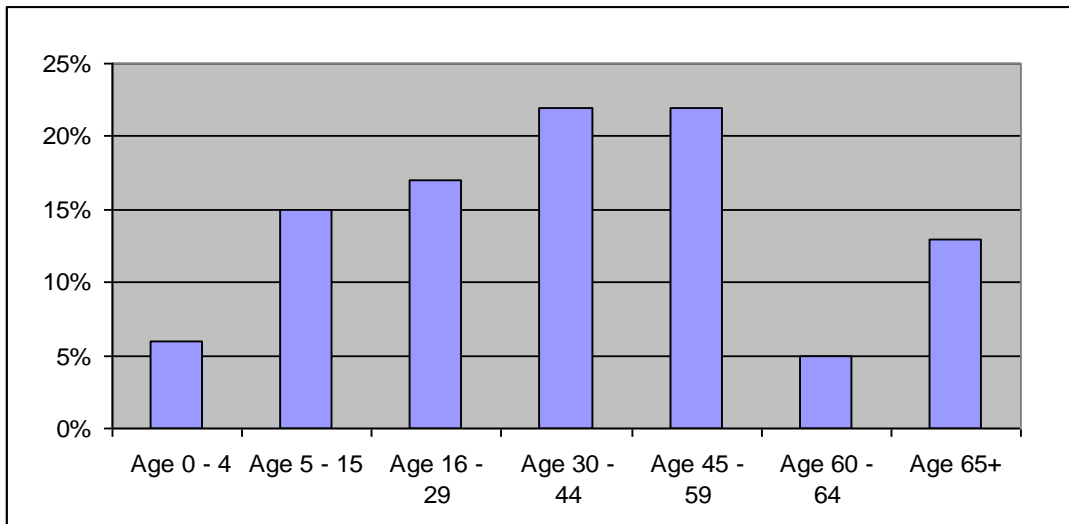
- Some areas within the settlement are in the green belt.
- The historic environment and built heritage of the settlement will not act as a constraint to its further growth or development.
- There are very few nature conservation designations in Marston Green.
- Parts of the settlement are within the flood zone.

## Demographics

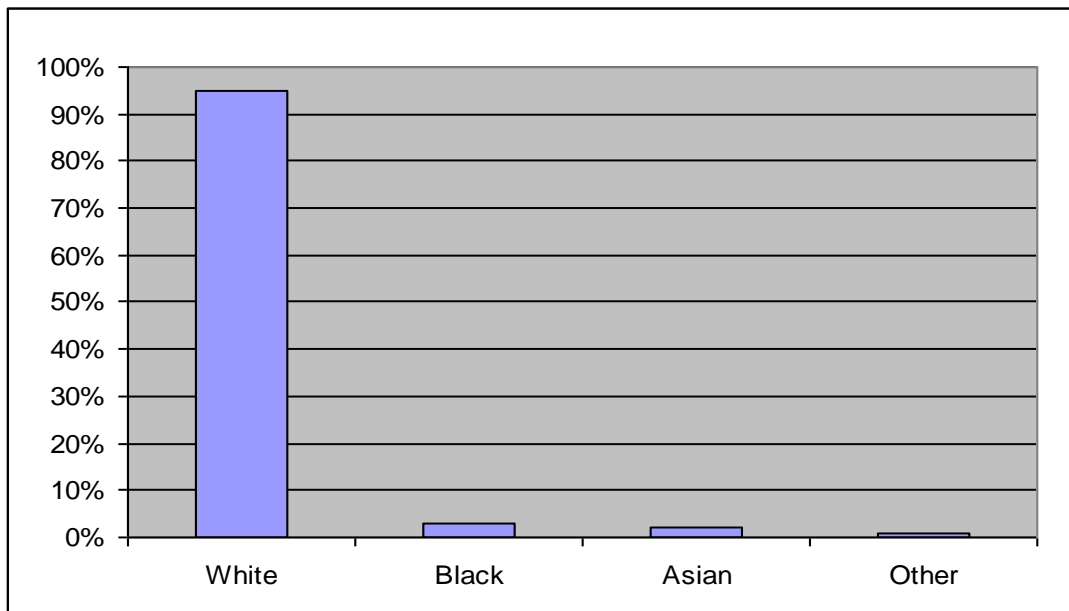
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 5909                         | 6872                         | 16%                               | 180.47               | 38.07                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Marston Green in 2009 is estimated to be 6872, an increase of 16% over the 8 years since

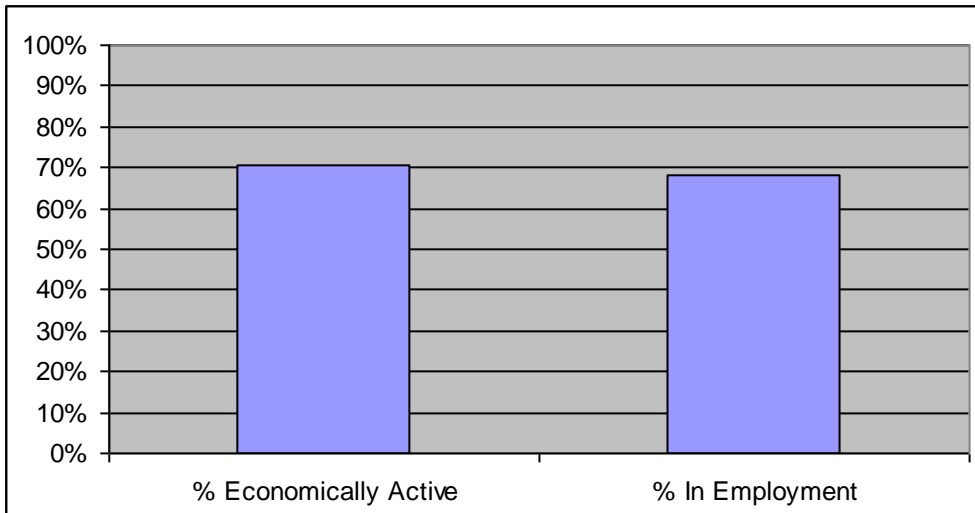
<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

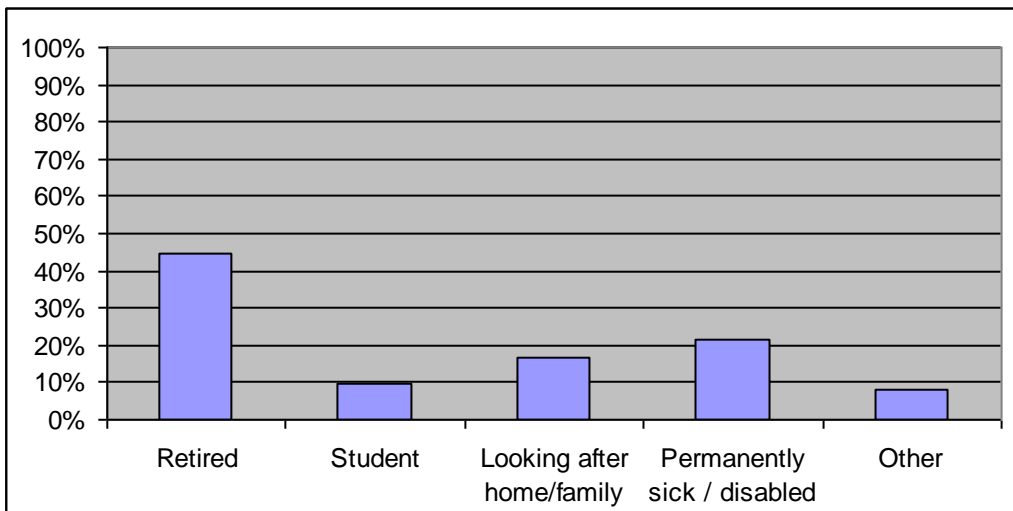
the census was undertaken. This is the highest increase in population of all the settlements in the Major Urban Area as a whole. The 2001 census indicates that over 90% of the population of Marston Green are white with the highest proportion of people falling in the 30 – 59 age group.

## Employment and Economy

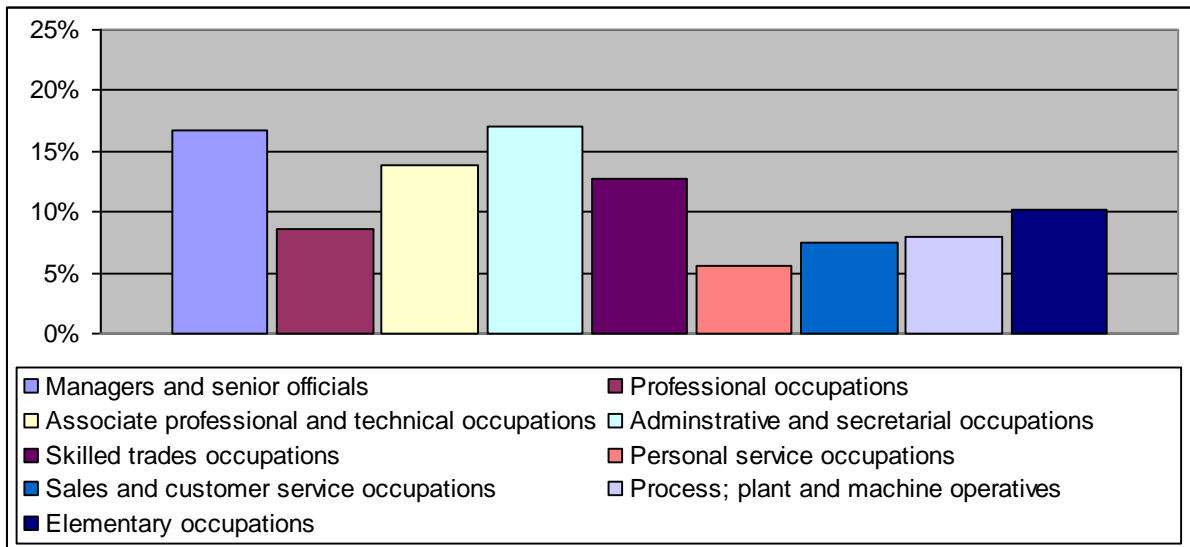
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



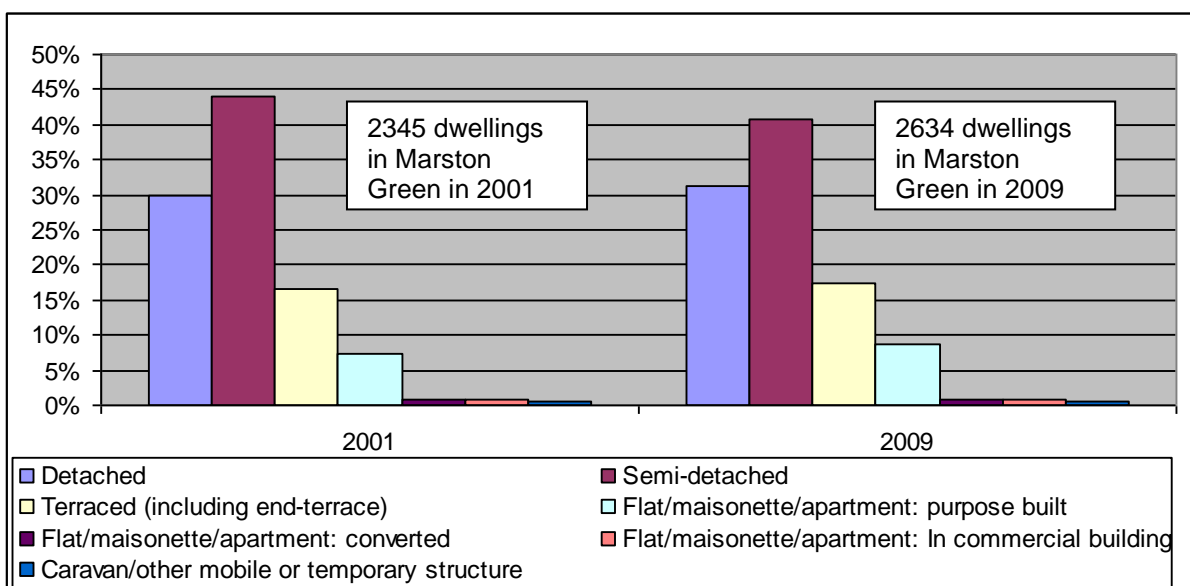
### Economy and Employment Commentary

In Marston Green in 2001 a high proportion of those who were economically active were in employment. The most common reason for economic inactivity in Marston Green was retirement, followed by being permanently sick or disabled. The Borough average for economic inactivity due to being permanently sick/disabled is 14%. In Marston Green this figure is 22%, which is joint third highest in the whole Borough (including those settlements which fall within the North Solihull regeneration zone).

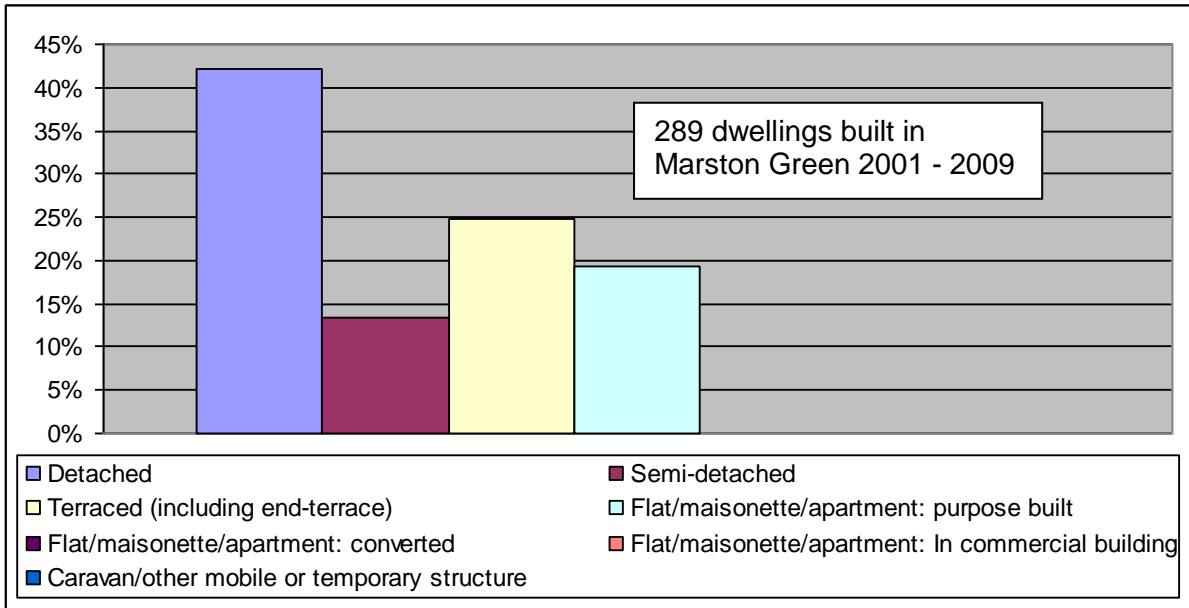
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Marston Green were managerial and senior officials and those employed in administrative and secretarial occupations, followed by those employed in skilled trade occupations.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 2345 dwellings in Marston Green. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 2634. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

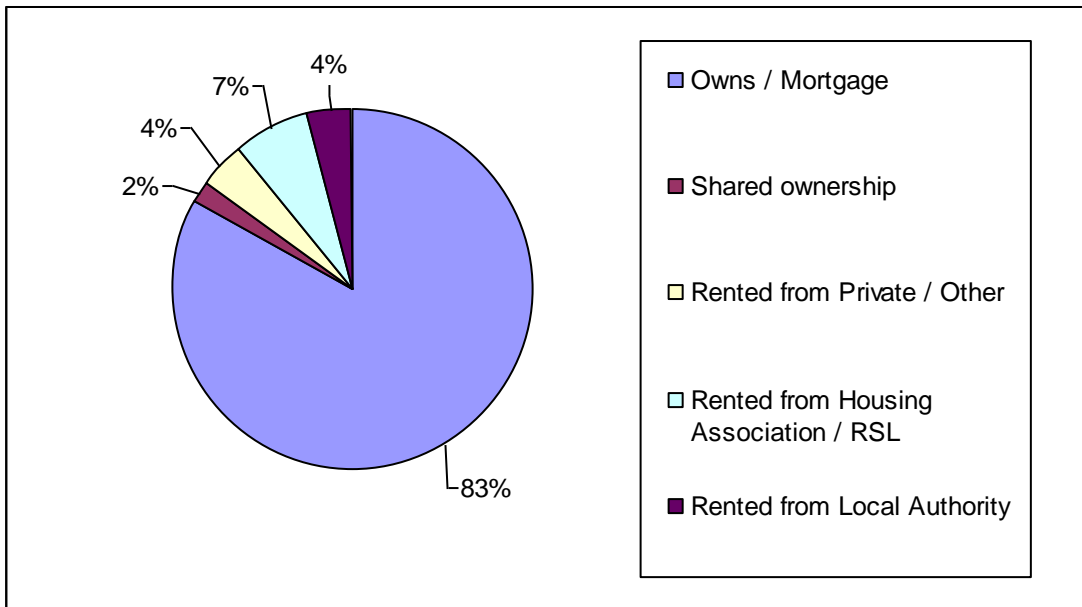


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 289 dwellings built in Marston Green. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Marston Green between 2001 and 2009 have been detached, followed by terraced, purpose built apartments and then semi-detached properties. Although the overall make-up of the housing stock of Marston Green has changed very little between 2001 and 2009, the proportion of semi-detached properties has decreased and the proportion of detached properties and apartments has increased.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 a very high proportion of the households in Marston Green were owner occupiers. The next most popular form of tenure was renting from a housing association or registered social landlord. The most uncommon tenure in Marston Green was shared ownership which, in 2001 accommodated just 2% of households. However, this is likely to be as a result of the lack of these types of properties in the settlement.



Since 2001 there have been a number of developments completed that has led to an increase in the amount of households living in shared ownership and renting from registered social landlords. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:

| Settlement    | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|               | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Marston Green | 46                                    | 61   | 33%        | 159   | 183  | 15%        |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures)/

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Marston Green and highlight how the areas within Marston Green score for each specific deprivation domain.

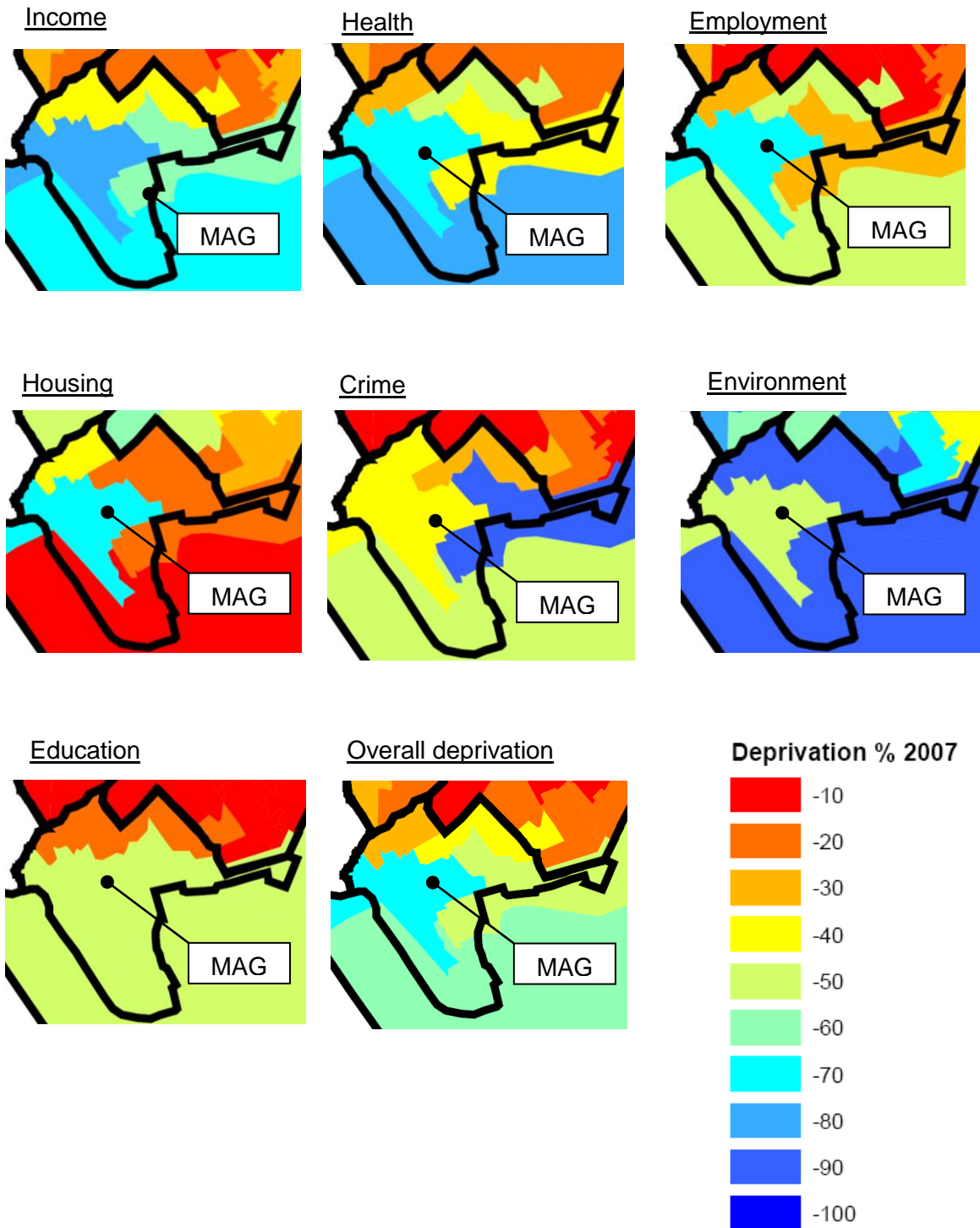
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Marston Green***

With regard to overall deprivation, there are some pockets in the northern part of the settlement adjacent to the boundary with Fordbridge and Chelmsley Wood

Large areas of Marston Green are not deprived in terms of their environmental quality. However, the southern part of the settlement is in the 10% most deprived areas in England for access to housing, including affordable housing. Deprivation in education is also an issue for the northern part of Marston Green.

**Deprivation Maps of Marston Green**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Marston Green. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| ATMs   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 1   | <b>8</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 3   | <b>5</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 1   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 4   | <b>21</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Beauty   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 8   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 2   | <b>4</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Dentist  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>5</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 3   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 1   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library / Mobile Library                                 | 1   | <b>6</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 0   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   | <b>6</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |

### Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Marston Green is 56 out of a possible 140. It scores highest for the range and scale of convenience services and facilities, and lowest for the level of public services available, as well as the scale and range of comparison shops and services in the settlement.

All essential health facilities are present in Marston Green including a GP surgery, pharmacy and dentist, although the overall number of these facilities is smaller than in some other settlements in the MUA.

All essential education facilities are also present, including Marston Green Infant and Junior schools. The capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 are shown in the table below:

| School                | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Marston Green Infants | 270          | 261 | 9            | 3%        |
| Marston Green Junior  | 360          | 322 | 38           | 11%       |

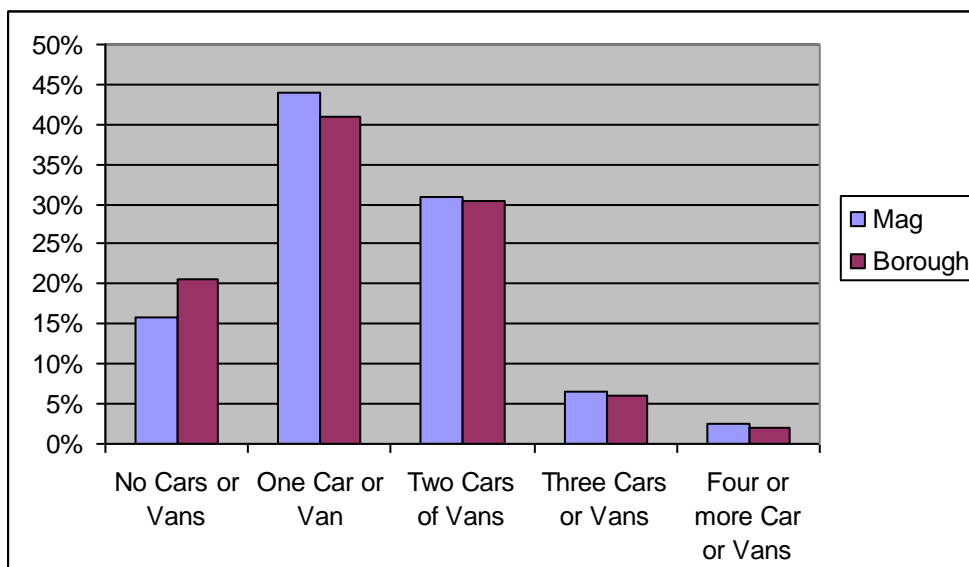
Changes in the NOR over the past 5 years for the primary schools in Marston Green are highlighted in the table below. The overall trend is that pupil numbers have been increasing over the last 5 years.

| School                | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                       | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Marston Green Infants | 247                      | 242      | 245      | 256      | 261      |
| Marston Green Junior  | 276                      | 285      | 310      | 310      | 322      |

There is no secondary school within Marston Green, however the settlement falls within the catchment area of the Grace Academy in neighbouring Fordbridge.

## Transport

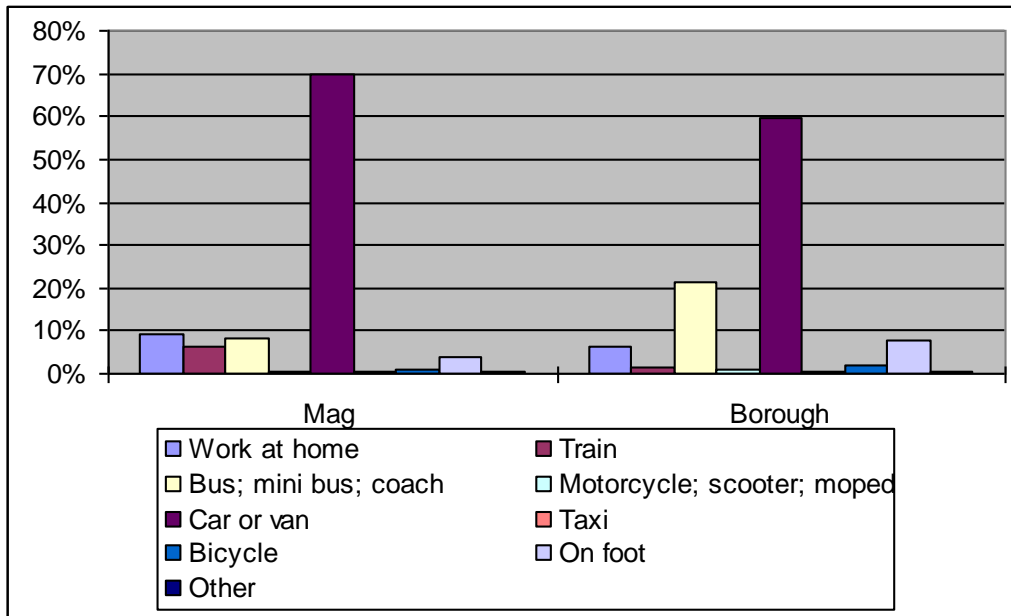
### Car ownership



With regard to car ownership in Marston Green, the majority of households have one car or van, slightly above the Borough average. 31% of households have two or more cars which is the same as the Borough average and households with 3 or more cars or vans is also slightly above the average for the Borough as a whole. However, 16% of households have no car or van, although this is lower than the Borough average of 21%.

### Journey to Work

In Marston Green, 70% of the population travel to work by car. This is above the Borough average of 60%. Travel by bus is just 8%, well below the Borough average of 21%, although travel by train a popular form of public transport, due to the presence of the railway station in the settlement. In recent years train travel has become more popular and surveys highlight that between 2004 and 2008 there was an average weekday increase in usage of 11% at Marston Green station.



### Congestion

No junctions in Marston Green are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in either the north Solihull urban area or the Borough as a whole. The greatest concentration of delays in the settlement occur along Moorend Avenue, Alcott Lane and Station Road.

### Public Transport

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Marston Green has been categorised as being very well served by public transport. It is one of only 4 settlements in this category as it has over 4 buses per hour to a main centre all day, including an evening service of at least to or more buses per hour as well as a railway station.

A summary of public transport provision in Marston Green is outlined below:

#### Marston Green – Very well served by public transport

Covered by 8 bus services.

Very high frequency services to Birmingham throughout the day and evening. Journey time of approximately 40 minutes.

At least 4 buses per hour to Solihull in the peak periods and throughout day.

Half hourly evening service to Solihull.

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

Marston Green railway station provides regular train services to Birmingham and Coventry. Services to Birmingham run every 20-30 minutes with a journey time of approximately 15 minutes. Services to Coventry run every 20-30 minutes with a journey time of approximately 20 minutes.

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

Although located in the north Solihull urban area, the settlement of Marston Green, as defined for the purposes of this study, includes some areas of green belt in the northern part of the settlement as highlighted on the following plan. In accordance with green belt policy, development in these areas will be restricted and very special circumstances will need to be demonstrated as to why certain development should be permitted.

### ***Built Heritage***

Any future development in Marston Green will not be particularly constrained as a result of its built heritage or historic environment. There are no conservation areas within the settlement and only a handful of listed and locally listed buildings.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

There are very few nature conservation designations in Marston Green. As indicated on the following plan there are SINCs / pSINCs along the northern boundary of the settlement including Kingshurst Brook and Low Brook.

### ***Flooding***

Parts of Marston Green are within the flood zone, particularly those areas in the north and east of the settlement as identified on the following plan. There have also been numerous incidences of flooding (from all sources) in the settlement.



# **Appendix 10**

## **Solihull (SOL) Settlement Profile**

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# Summary

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## Demographics

- The largest settlement in the Borough in terms of area and the second largest in terms of population.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 14% and is now estimated to be 36919.
- The settlement is popular with people of working age, although there is a slightly higher than average proportion of people over 60.
- 93% of the population are white. The Asian population is the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group.

## Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 69% of the population were in employment and 67% were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment are managers and senior officials, professional and technical occupations.
- The settlement has one of the highest proportions of people who are economically inactive as a result of being a student.

## Housing

- There are currently 12677 dwellings in Solihull. The majority are detached properties.
- 1197 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. Almost 70% of completions were apartments.
- 86% of households are owner occupiers. Private renting is more popular than renting from the local authority or housing associations / registered social landlords.
- Since 2001 there has been a significant increase in the number of households living in shared ownership and renting from registered social landlords.

## Deprivation

- Solihull does not suffer significant deprivation.
- Access to housing and crime are the deprivation domains that are most problematic in the settlement.

## Local Services and Facilities

- Solihull is the most well provided for in terms of locals services and facilities in the Borough.
- All essential and other services and facilities are available, as well as health, education and leisure facilities.
- Many primary schools in the settlement are at or nearing capacity.
- All secondary schools in the settlement are over capacity.

### **Transport**

- There is a high rate of car ownership in the settlement.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- In 2001 bus and train were equally popular modes of travel to work.
- Over recent years, usage at Solihull station has increased by 31%
- 6 out of the 10 most congested junctions in the Borough occur in Solihull town centre. There are a number of other links in the settlement that suffer significant delays.
- The settlement is one of only 4 in the Borough that have been categorised as being very well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

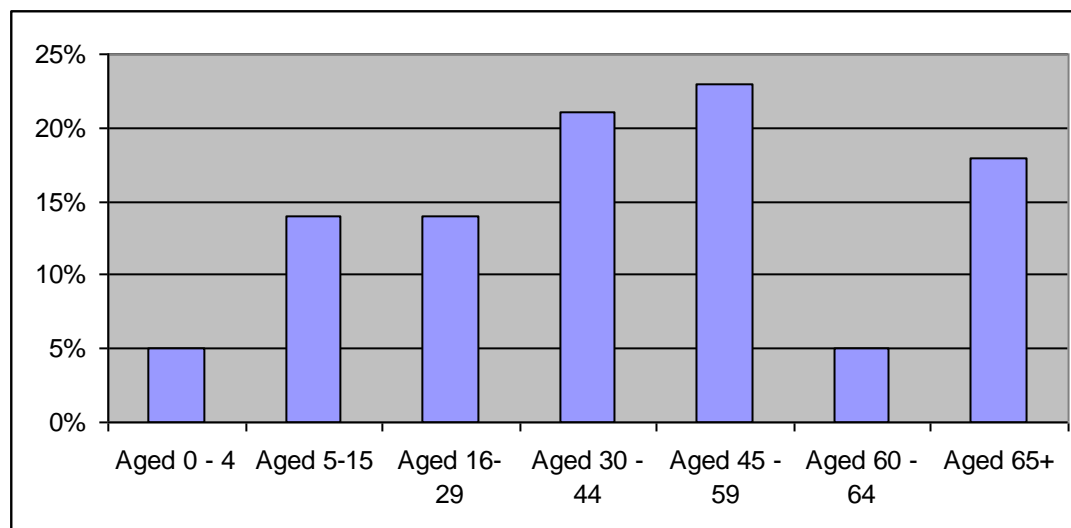
- Further expansion of Solihull will be constrained by green belt within and surrounding the settlement.
- Parts of the settlement have a long and well established built heritage and historic environment.
- There are no nature conservation designations within Solihull, although there are a number adjacent to the settlement.
- No part of the settlement is within the flood zone.

## Demographics

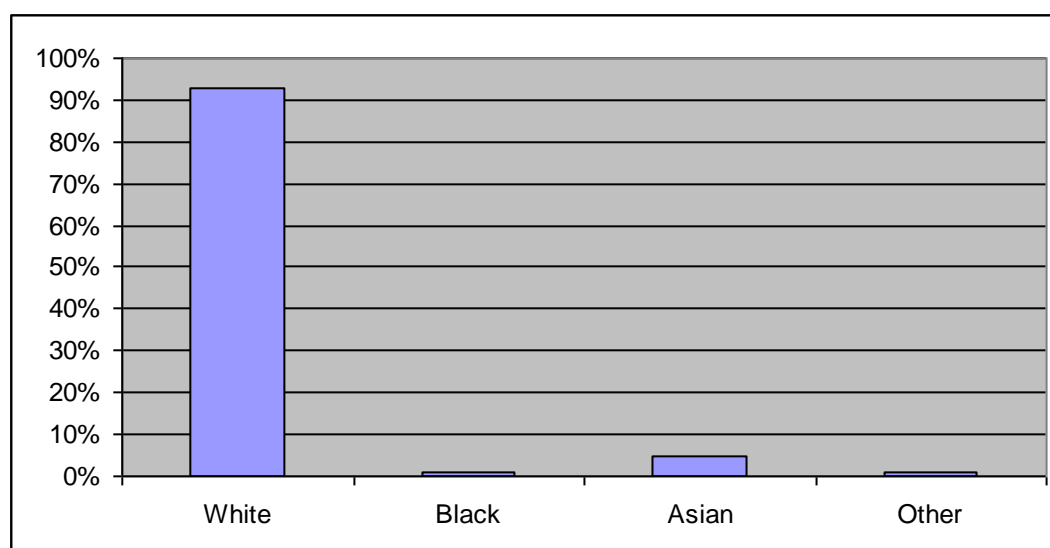
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 27639                        | 31422                        | 14%                               | 1168.28              | 26.89                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Solihull in 2009 is estimated to be 31422, an increase of 14% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

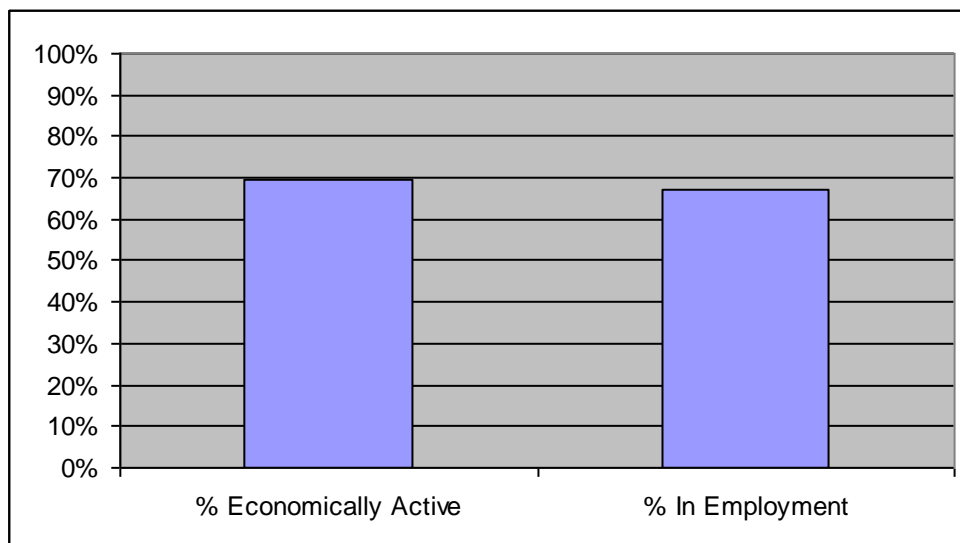
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, there are a high proportion of people of working age, with 23% of the population falling within the 45-59 age group and 21% of people falling within the 30-44 age group. There is a slightly lower than average proportion of under 15s and a slightly higher than average proportion of over 60s compared to the Borough as a whole.

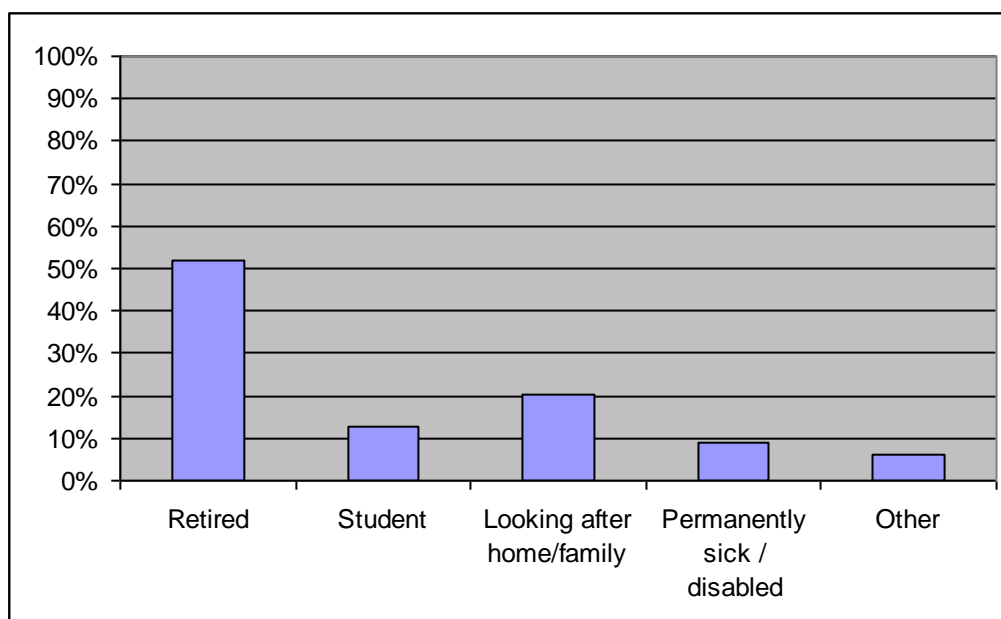
With regard to ethnicity, the 2001 census indicates that 93% of the resident population of Solihull are white with the Asian population making up the largest proportion of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups in the settlement.

## Employment and Economy

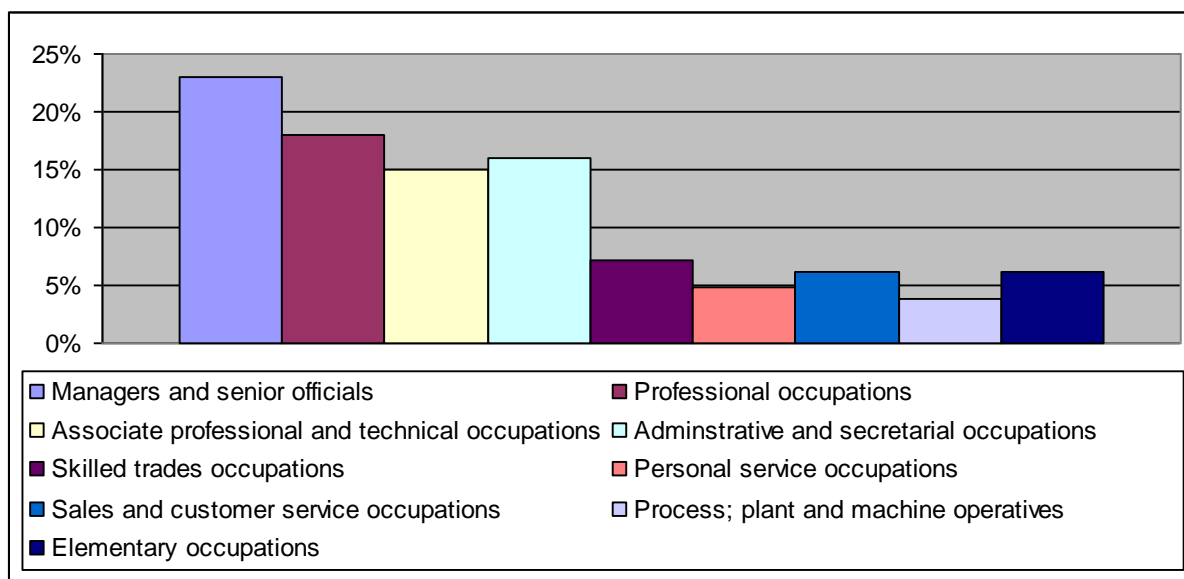
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



## Types of Employment



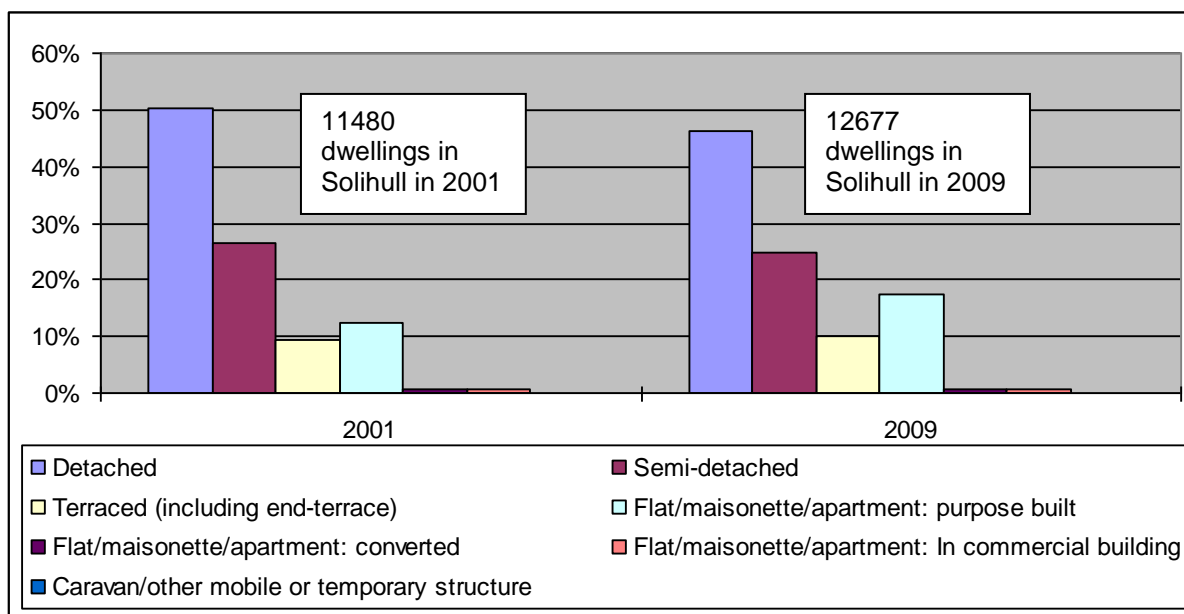
## Employment and Economy Commentary

In Solihull in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 69%, with 67% in employment. Of the economically inactive population, 52% were retired, 20% were looking after home and family and just 9% were permanently sick or disabled, compared to a Borough average of 14%. Thirteen percent of the population were economically inactive as a result of being a student, this is the joint second highest proportion of students in the Borough.

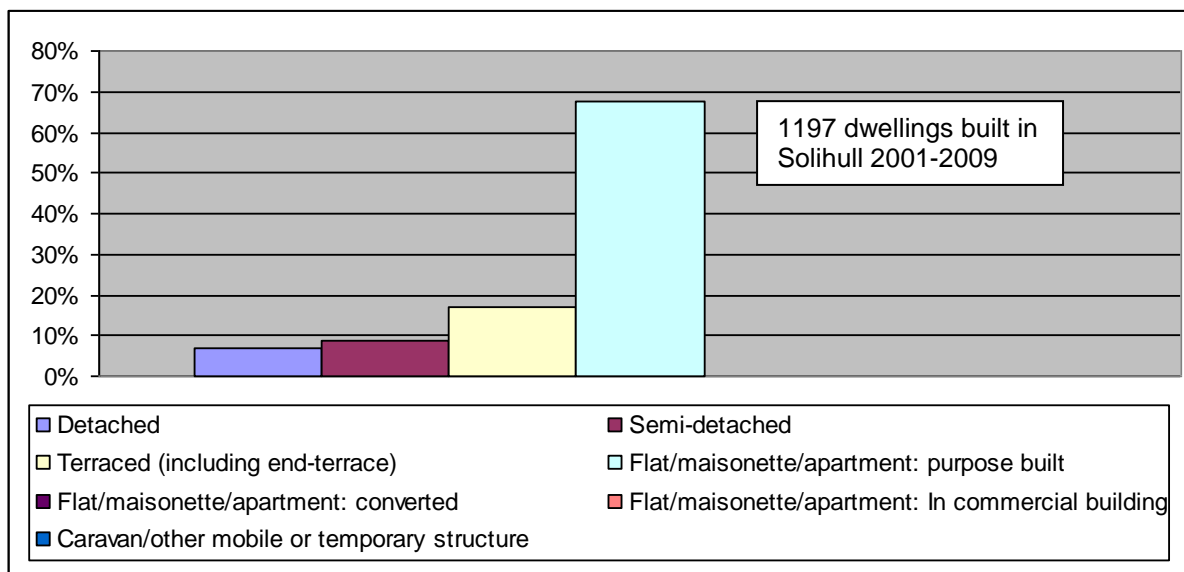
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Solihull were managers and senior officials, professional and technical occupations, with a much smaller proportion employed in lower skilled occupations.

## Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 11480 dwellings in Solihull. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 12677. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.



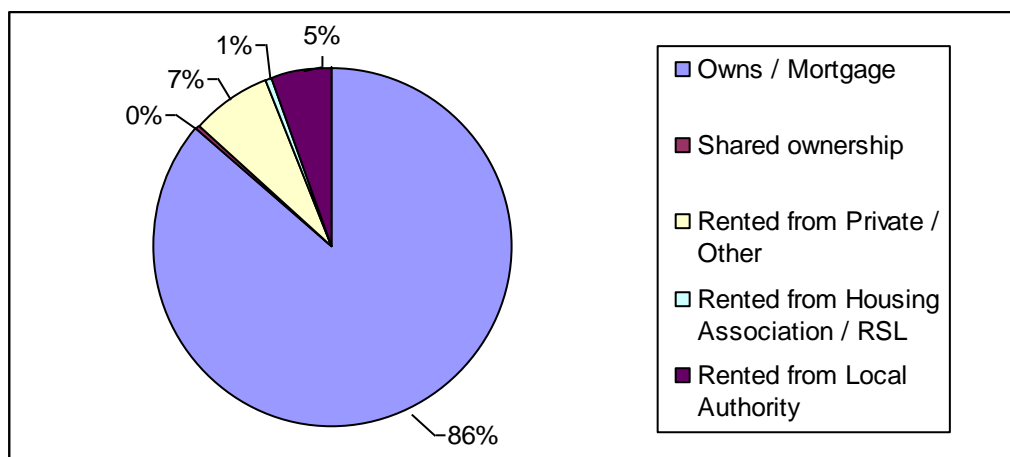
Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 1197 dwellings built in Solihull. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Solihull has seen the greatest number of completions in the whole Borough between 2001 and 2009. Of the 1197 dwellings built 68% have been apartments, followed by terraced and semi-detached properties. There have been fewer detached completions than any other type of dwelling.

The overall make-up of the housing stock in the settlement has also changed as a result of these completions. Although detached dwellings still make up the majority of house types, the proportion of detached dwellings has decreased and the proportion of apartments has increased.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 86% of the households in Solihull were owner occupiers. Of the remaining households, the majority rent from private landlords as opposed to renting from the local authority. Renting from Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) was less popular and living in shared ownership was the most uncommon form of tenure.

However, since 2001 there has been a significant increase in the number of households living in both shared ownership properties and renting from RSLs. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:



| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Solihull   | 23                                    | 136  | 491%       | 84  | 181  | 115%       |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Solihull and highlight how the areas within Solihull score for each specific deprivation domain.

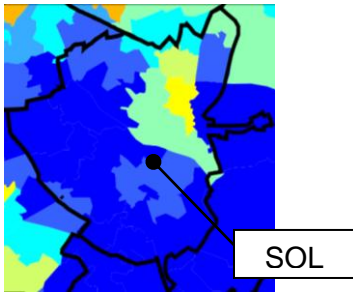
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Solihull***

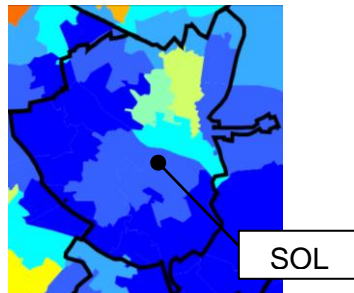
Solihull does not suffer significant deprivation. Overall, many areas of the settlement are within the 10% least deprived areas of the country. Access to housing and crime are the deprivation domains that are most problematic in the settlement.

**Deprivation Maps of Solihull**

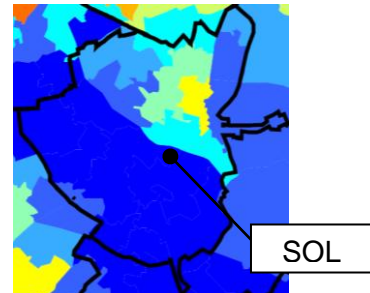
Income



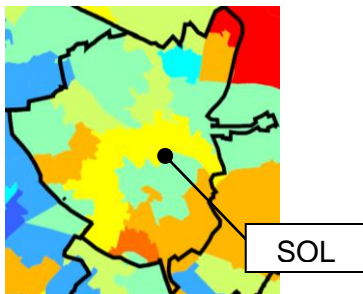
Health



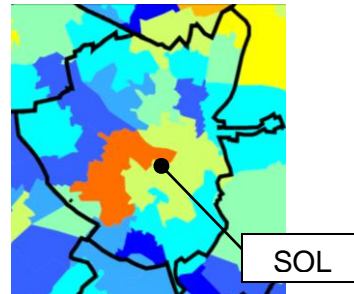
Employment



Housing



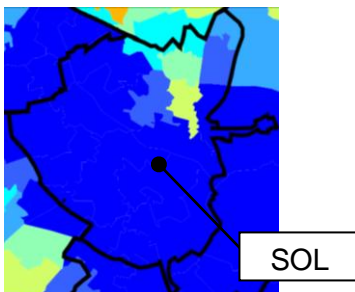
Crime



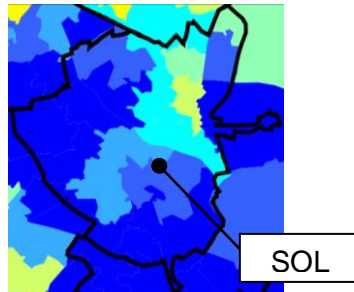
Environment



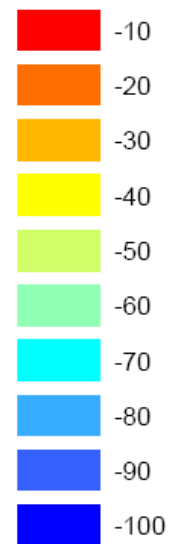
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Solihull. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 20  | <b>40</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| ATMs   | 20  |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 7   | <b>54</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Solicitors   | 10  |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 15  |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 7   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 6   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 9   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 11  | <b>23</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 8   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 4   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 20  | <b>134</b>           | <b>10</b>            |
| Beauty   | 13  |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 12  |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 15  |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 17  |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 5   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 49  |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 139                                       | <b>139</b>           | <b>10</b>            |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 4   | <b>12</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 8   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 4   | <b>6</b>             | <b>10</b>            |
| Further / Higher education                               | 2   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 3   | <b>20</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Dentist  | 12  |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 5   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 1   | <b>38</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Private Hospital   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 16  |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 9   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 7   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 1   | <b>17</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 1   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 5   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 6   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 8   | <b>49</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Principal Parks  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 11  |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 24  |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 1   | <b>9</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 1   | <b>10</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 9   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 3   | <b>3</b>             | <b>6</b>             |

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Solihull is 132 out of a possible 140. This is the highest score of any settlement in the Borough and is to be expected as the settlement includes Solihull town centre, the main town centre for the Borough and an important centre in the region.

The settlement has the best range and scale of financial and professional services and facilities, convenience and comparison offer as well as an excellent range of essential and other health facilities, recreation and leisure opportunities and education provision.

The settlement has 2 colleges, 4 secondary schools, although the number of nurseries and pre-schools is not as high as some other settlements in the south Solihull urban area, particularly when compared to Shirley.

There are 8 primary schools in the settlement and the capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School                  | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Coppice Junior          | 237          | 280 | -43          | -18%      |
| Damson Wood Infants     | 180          | 170 | 10           | 6%        |
| Greswold                | 420          | 415 | 5            | 1%        |
| St Alphege CofE Infants | 232          | 224 | 8            | 3%        |
| St Alphege CofE Junior  | 280          | 281 | -1           | 0%        |
| Sharmans Cross Junior   | 360          | 358 | 2            | 1%        |
| Yew Tree                | 205          | 176 | 29           | 14%       |
| St Augustine's          | 210          | 209 | 1            | 0%        |

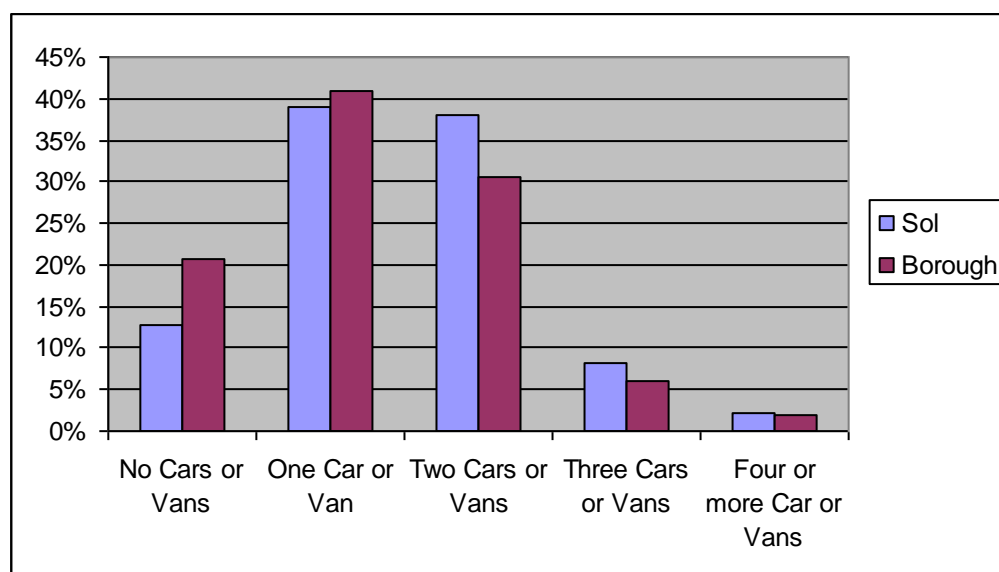
The table above shows that many of the schools in the settlement are at or nearing capacity or, in the case of Coppice Junior School, are over capacity. The school with the greatest capacity at January 2009 was Yew Tree school.

As highlighted in the table below, the number of pupils on the role at the primary schools in Solihull has remained fairly consistent over the last 5 years, with the exception of Greswold which has seen a 16% decrease in pupil numbers.

| School                  | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                         | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Coppice Junior          | 272                      | 271      | 279      | 278      | 280      |
| Damson Wood Infants     | 155                      | 168      | 169      | 168      | 170      |
| Greswold                | 481                      | 473      | 449      | 414      | 415      |
| St Alphege CofE Infants | 221                      | 221      | 221      | 224      | 224      |
| St Alphege CofE Junior  | 285                      | 284      | 284      | 282      | 281      |
| Sharmans Cross Junior   | 357                      | 360      | 360      | 358      | 358      |
| Yew Tree                | 192                      | 179      | 179      | 175      | 176      |
| St Augustine's          | 216                      | 213      | 211      | 212      | 209      |

## Transport

### Car ownership



Car ownership in Solihull is the second highest of all the settlements in the south Solihull urban area (second only to Monkspath). The majority of households have one or two cars or vans and the proportion of households having 3 or more cars is higher than the average for the Borough.

### Journey to Work

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Solihull is by car, with 70% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is 5% and the proportion travelling by train is also 5%. However, travel by train has become more popular in recent years and surveys have highlighted that between 2004 and 2008 there was an average weekday increase in usage of 31%. This increase is the second highest of all the rail stations in the Borough. The proportion of people walking to work is one of the highest in the Borough, although still slightly below the Borough average.

### Congestion

Solihull is the most congested settlement in the Borough, largely as a result of the town centre. Six out of the 10 most congested junctions<sup>3</sup> in the whole Borough are in Solihull Town Centre. There are:

- Princes Way / Homer Road (most congested junction in the Borough)
- Streetsbrook Road / Lode Lane (second most congested junction in the Borough)
- Solihull / Bypass / Yew Tree Lane (third most congested junction in the Borough)
- Wawick Road / Lode Lane (sixth most congested junction in the Borough)
- Solihull Bypass / Hampton Lane (seventh most congested junction in the Borough)
- Homer Road / Princes Way (tenth most congested junction in the Borough)

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

There are number of other links that have been highlighted as suffering significant delays (of over 90 seconds). These include:

- Most routes in and around Solihull Town Centre (including Monkspath Hall Road)
- Solihull Bypass
- Lode Lane
- Streetsbrook Road
- Blossomfield Road

### **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Solihull has been categorised as being very well served by public transport. It is one of only 4 settlements in this category as it has over 4 bus services per hour to a main centre all day, including an evening service of at least 2 or more buses per hour as well as a railway station. A summary of public transport provision in Solihull is outlined below:

| <b>Solihull – Very well served by public transport</b>   |
|--|
| Covered by numerous bus services.  |
| High frequency services to Birmingham and other areas of the Borough.                                |
| Railway station also provides high frequency services to Birmingham, Leamington, Warwick and London. |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### **Green Belt**

As identified on the following plan, the south eastern part of the settlement of Solihull as defined for the purposes of this settlement is covered by green belt. Development in these areas will be restricted as a result, although most of the green belt within the settlement includes Brueton and Malvern Parks which will act as a constraint to further development in any event. Green belt also bounds the settlement to the east which will constrain any further expansion of the settlement eastwards.

### **Built Heritage**

The settlement of Solihull, as defined for the purposes of this study, has a well established built heritage and historic environment. Solihull includes more conservation areas than any other settlement considered in this study (although the settlement covers a much larger area than some other settlements). The impact of further development in the vicinity of these areas will need to be carefully considered.

The 7 conservation areas that are included within the settlement are described below.

The Ashleigh Road Conservation Area – Ashleigh Road is a quiet tree lined residential street located between two busy radial traffic routes from Solihull to Birmingham and Shirley. The Conservation area was designated in November 1985 and contains 44 houses, 6 pairs of which occur as semi-detached.

The houses particularly at the Warwick Road end present a fine example of Edwardian suburban architecture with a few exceptions dating from the 1920s. The well established vegetation and avenue of Lime trees make a very positive contribution to the street scene.



Grove Avenue Conservation Area - Grove Avenue lies approximately ½ mile from Solihull town centre. It is situated off Grove Road, close to the junction with Lode Lane and immediately south of the A41 Solihull bypass.

Historically, very little is known about the history of Grove Avenue. The road appears of the Ordnance Survey Map of 1904 and a plan showing the layout of the houses and road is dated as approved by the Council on 4 October 1898.

The Conservation Area was designated in December 1994 because of its relatively unspoilt nature and appearance. It is a small cul-de-sac development of 26 houses for tenant workers arranged in 6 terraces of 4 units and one pair of semi-detached units. The houses were owned, built and rented out by a well respected local family and have survived in a relatively unaltered condition. The appearance of the whole street has undergone only minor visual alterations.

Malvern Hall and Brueton Avenue Conservation Area - Malvern Hall and Brueton Avenue lie to the west of Solihull town centre, approximately half a mile away along the A41 Warwick Road. The area is mostly residential with Brueton Avenue and its two flanking roads, Blythe Way to the east and Park Avenue to the west characterised by large, detached properties on generous plots.

The conservation area was designated in November 1994 and extended in July 2005. It includes Malvern Hall which is listed as Grade II\*.

Malvern Park Farm Conservation Area - Malvern Park Farm is located half a mile south of Solihull town centre, off Widney Manor Road. The Conservation Area contains the farmhouse, its associated farm buildings and three small cottages. Of the buildings within the Conservation area only the farmhouse itself, which dates back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century, is listed. The Conservation area was designated in June 1992.

Solihull Conservation Area – The Solihull Conservation comprises the whole of the historic core of Solihull town centre, parts of which have existed for over 400 years. It includes the High Street, The Square (including St Alphege Church and surroundings), Poplar Road and parts of Park Road, New Road, Station Road and Warick Road. The Conservation Area was designated in March 1968 and extended in November 1977.

The area contains a number listed buildings including the Grade I listed Church of St Alphege originally built between 1207 and 1220 as well as numerous other buildings of individual and group value.

Warwick Road Conservation Area – The Warwick Road Conservation Area was designated in March 1998. It is located approximately half a mile from Solihull town centre along the A41 Warwick Road, in close proximity to the Ashleigh Road Conservation Area. The Warwick Road Conservation Area covers Warwick Road and the properties either side of it from 603 – Eversfield School and 562 – 608 Warwick Road.

Whitehouse Way Conservation Area – The Whitehouse Way conservation area was designated in November 1999 and includes an area of approximately 4.3 hectares located approximately one mile from Solihull town centre off Blossomfield Road. It is unusual in that it encompasses the initial phase of a private housing development that dates from the 1960s, rather than a more historic group of buildings. This particular part of the development was deemed worthy of protection as a particularly good example of its type, retaining much of its original character and integrity, and also incorporating several landscape features of special interest. The style and pattern of the Area has influenced subsequent residential development within the Borough.

Due to its specific date and special character, the Area includes no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, no Listed Buildings, and no buildings identified as being of Local Interest by the planning authority. However, the site itself has interesting historical associations that link it with the locality and which has contributed much to its distinctive form, layout and character.

***Nature Conservation Designations***

The nature conservation designations within Solihull are identified on the following plan. There are a number of SINC / pSINC within the settlement as well as a SSSI along the River Blythe. There are also a number of nature conservation designations immediately adjacent to the eastern edge of the settlement which could constrain any further expansion of the settlement to the east.

***Flooding***

As identified on the following plan, some areas in the south east and more central parts of the settlement are within the flood zone. Any development in this area must therefore be carefully considered as it could act as a constraint to further growth. In addition, there are numerous other locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified.

# **Appendix 11**

## **Shirley (SHI) Settlement Profile**

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## Summary

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### Demographics

- One of the largest settlements in the major urban area of Solihull in terms of area.
- It is the largest settlement in terms of population.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 6% and is now estimated to be 36919.
- The settlement is popular with people of working age, although there are a high proportion of people over 60.
- 94% of the population are white. The Asian population is the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 69% of the population were in employment and 67% were actually in employment.
- The range of employment types varies, although generally there are more people employed in skilled occupations.
- The settlement has one of the highest proportions of retired people in the Borough.

### Housing

- There are currently 15208 dwellings in Shirley. The majority are semi-detached properties.
- 483 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. The majority of completions were apartments followed by detached dwellings.
- 85% of households are owner occupiers. The second most popular tenure was renting from the local authority.
- Since 2001 there has been a greater increase in the number of households living in shared ownership than renting from registered social landlords.

### Deprivation

- Overall, the settlement does not suffer significant deprivation.
- There are some small pockets of deprivation with regard to employment and access to housing.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- Shirley is very well provided for in terms of local services and facilities.
- There is a good range and scale of health services and facilities as well as recreation and leisure facilities.
- All education facilities are present and there are numerous nurseries / pre-schools and primary schools. Pupil numbers at many schools have remained fairly constant over the last 5 years, although some are currently over capacity or nearing capacity.
- The secondary school is full with waiting lists for most year groups.

### **Transport**

- The majority of households have one car and over 30% of households have 2 cars.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- In 2001 travelling to work by bus was more popular with residents than the train, despite the settlement having a railway station.
- Over recent years, usage at Shirley station has increased by 17%
- There are no congestion hotspots identified in the settlement, although there are a number of links which suffer significant delays.
- Settlement is one of only 4 settlements in the Borough that has been categorised as being very well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

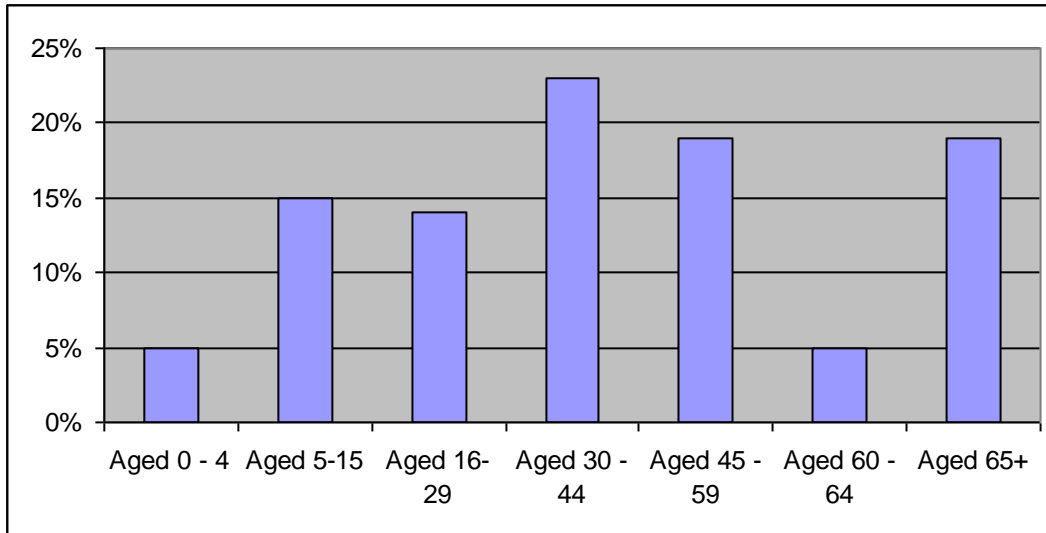
- There are no areas of Green Belt within the settlement, although Shirley is bounded by Green Belt to the south. Further expansion will therefore be constrained.
- Future development in the settlement will not be constrained by its built heritage or historic environment.
- There are a number of nature conservation designations within the settlement.
- A small area in the western part of the settlement is within the flood zone.

## Demographics

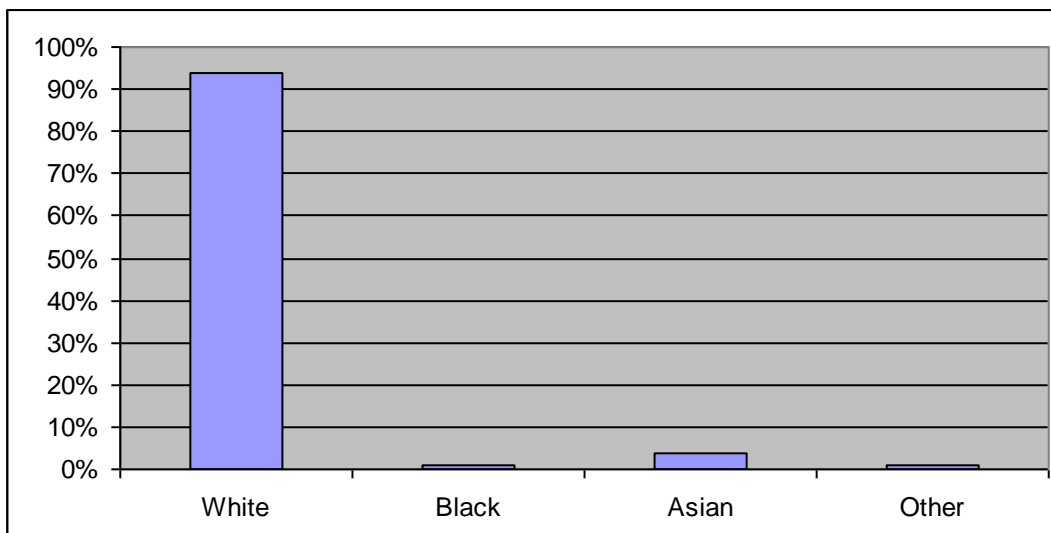
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 34912                        | 36919                        | 6%                                | 948.09               | 38.94                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Within the settlement boundary as defined for the purposes of this study and based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Shirley in 2009 is

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

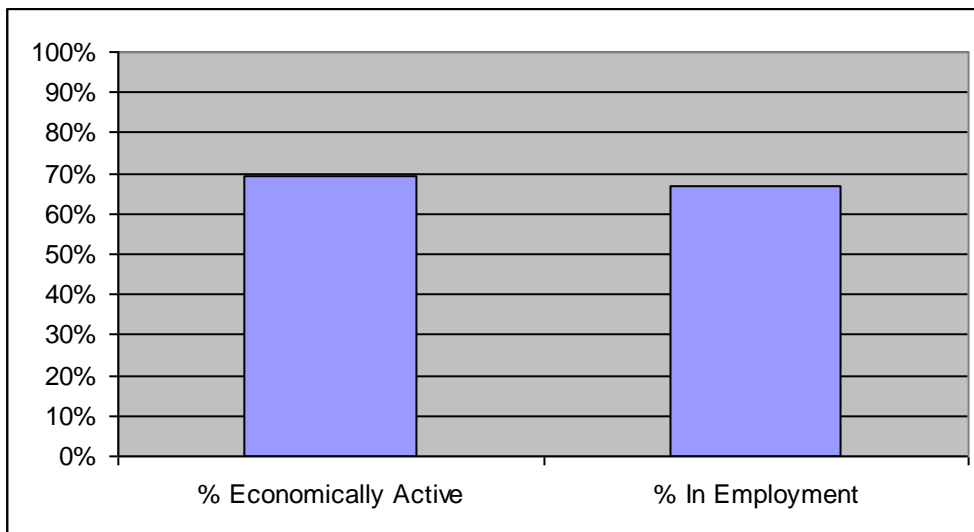
estimated to be 36919. This is an increase of 6% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

In terms of age structure, the largest proportion of people fall within the 30-44 age group, although almost a quarter of the population are over 60.

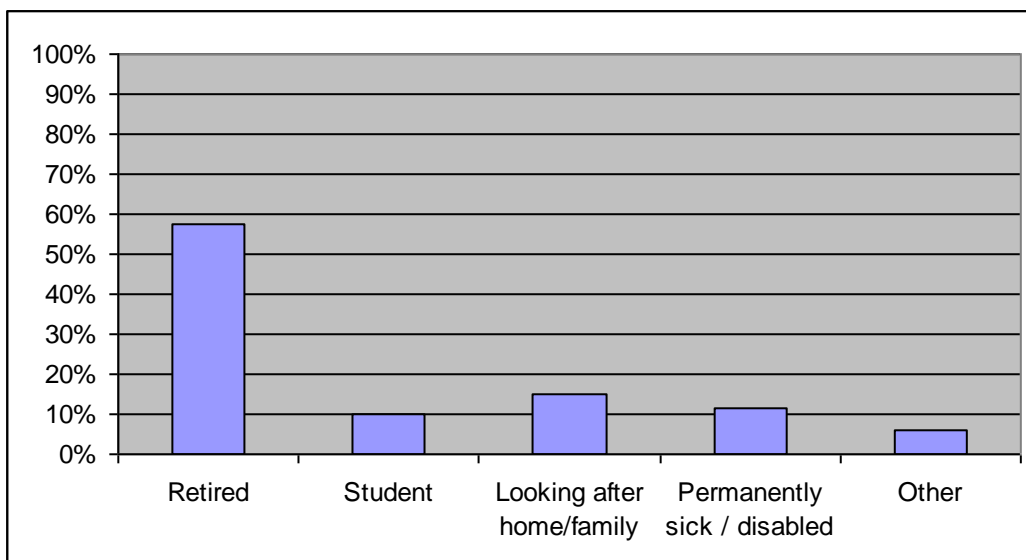
With regard to ethnicity, the 2001 census indicates that 94% of the resident population of Shirley are white, with the Asian population making up the largest proportion of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups in the settlement.

## Employment and Economy

### *Economic Activity*

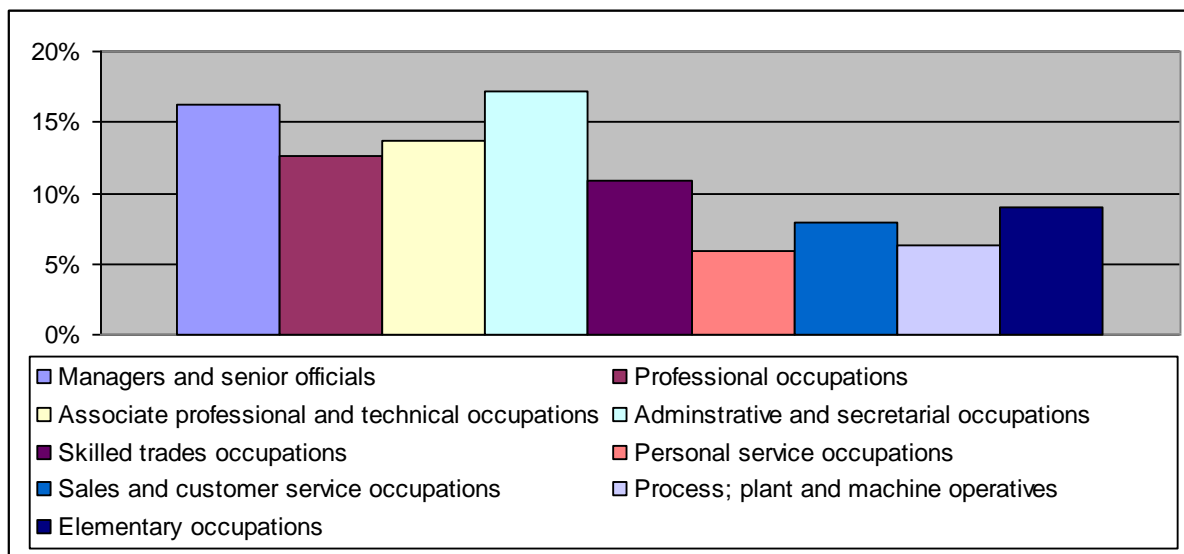


### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*





### Types of Employment



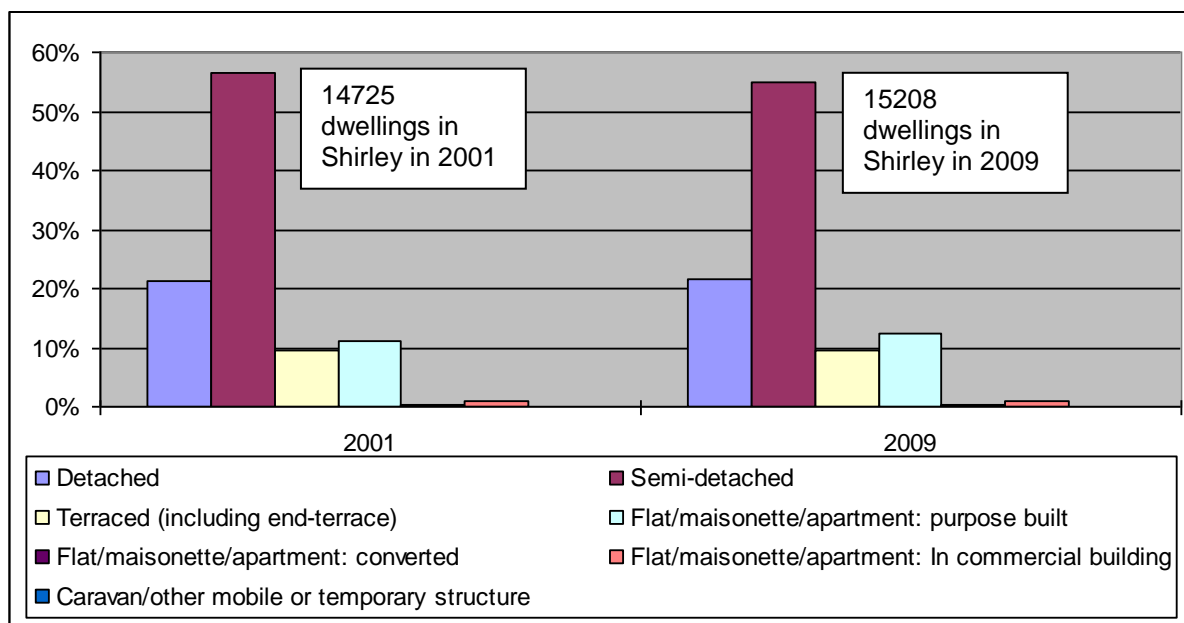
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Shirley in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 69% with 67% in employment. The most common reason for economic inactivity in Shirley was retirement, with retired people making up 57% of the economically inactive population – one of the highest rates in the Borough. The proportion of people who were economically inactive due to looking after home and family was 15% and the proportion who were permanently sick and disabled was 11%, below the Borough average of 14%.

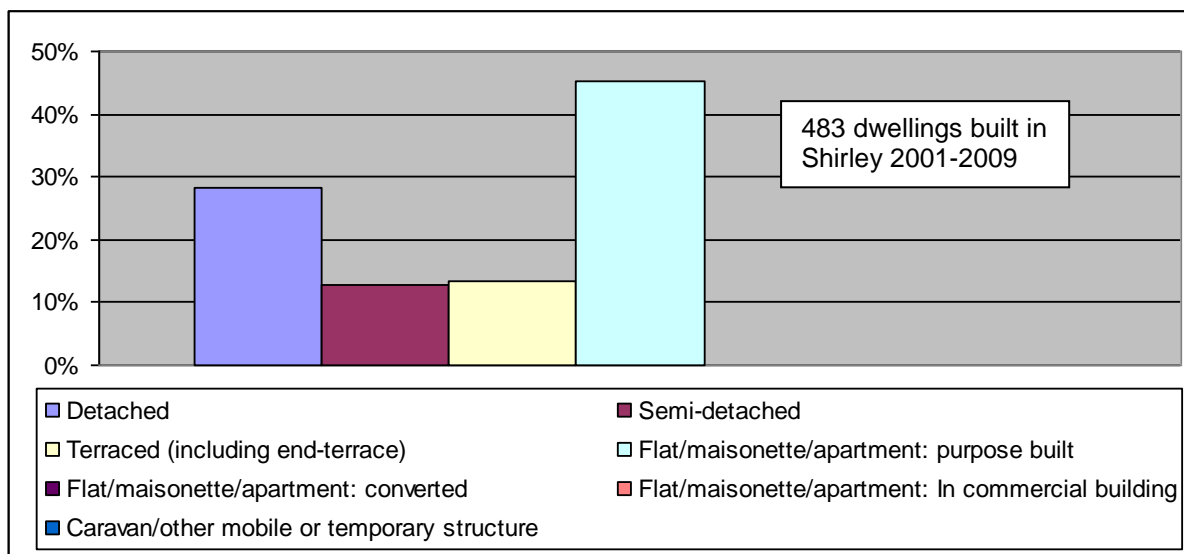
Of those in employment, the range of employment types is fairly evenly spread amongst managerial, professional and associate professional occupations and administrative secretarial occupations. The proportion of people in more unskilled occupations is lower than the proportion of people in skilled occupations.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 14725 dwellings in Shirley. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 15208. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

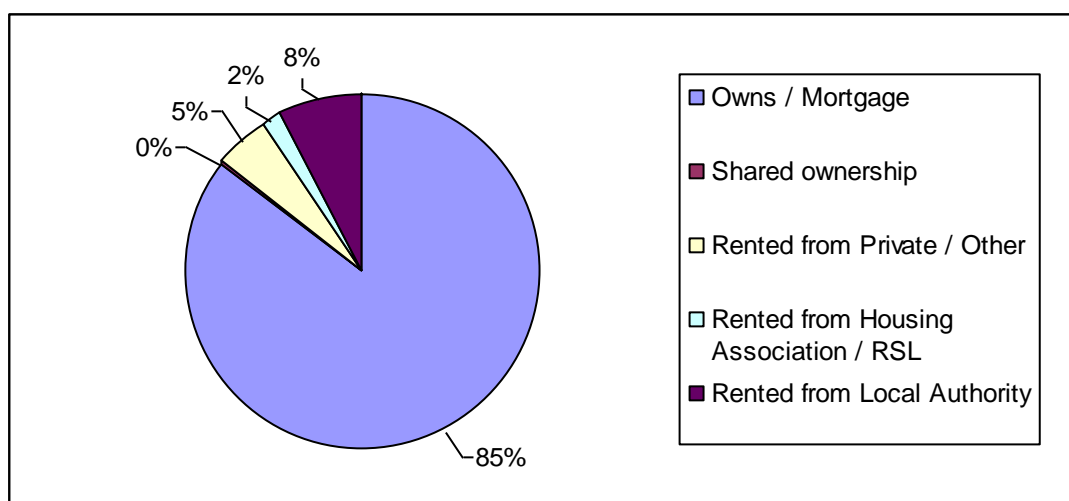


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 483 dwellings built in Shirley. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Of the 483 dwellings completed in Shirley between 2001 and 2009, 45% were apartments. Almost 30% were detached dwellings, with the remainder being made up of semi-detached and terraced properties. However, despite the relatively high number of completions, there has been little change in the overall make-up of the housing stock in the settlement over the period.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 85% of the households in Shirley were owner occupiers, 8% rented from the local authority and 5% rented privately. Just 2% rented from registered social landlords (RSLs) and as with other settlements, living in shared ownership was the most uncommon form of tenure in the settlement.

However, since 2001 there has been an increase in the number of households living in shared ownership and renting from RSLs. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:

| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Shirley    | 38                                    | 52   | 37%        | 266   | 279  | 5%         |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each domain measures).

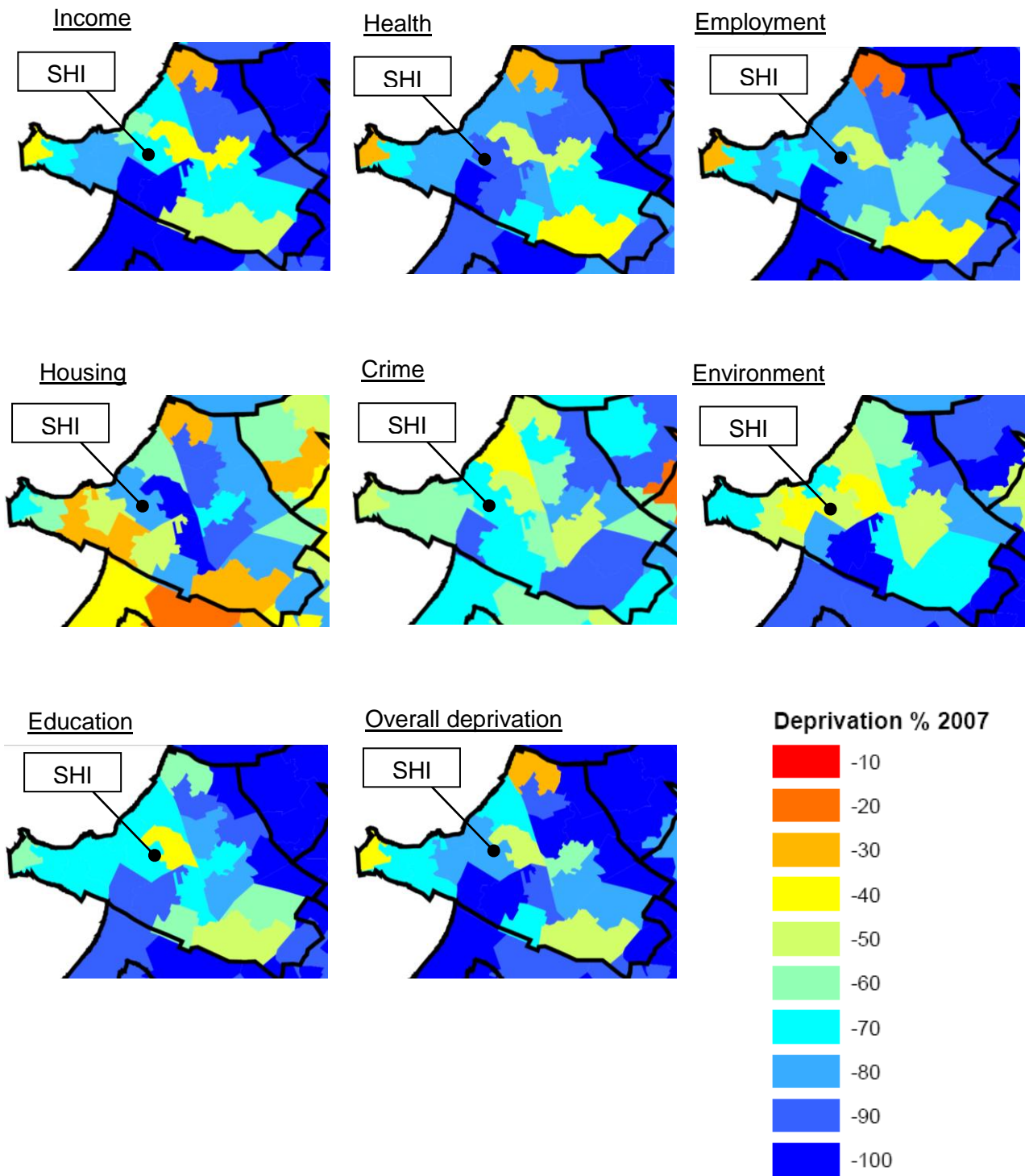
The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Shirley and highlight how the areas within Shirley score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Shirley***

In terms of overall deprivation, large parts of the settlement are within some of the least deprived areas in England. There are some small pockets of deprivation, for example with regard to employment in the north of the settlement. The deprivation maps also highlight that Shirley has some issues regarding barriers relating to access to housing (such as affordability). However, although Shirley does not suffer significant deprivation generally, there could be improvements in the areas which are neither particularly bad, nor particularly good.

**Deprivation Maps of Shirley**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Shirley. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 13  | <b>22</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| ATMs   | 9   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 8   | <b>45</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 11  |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 14  |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 4   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 5   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 20  | <b>31</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 8   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 24  | <b>144</b>           | <b>10</b>            |
| Beauty   | 12  |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 8   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 23  |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 4   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 5   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 56  |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 4   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 96  | <b>96</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 21  | <b>33</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Primary Schools  | 12  |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 11  | <b>27</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Dentist  | 4   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 12  |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>35</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 12  |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 10  |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 12  |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 1   | <b>24</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 11  |                      |                      |
| Church and Village halls                                 | 1   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Play areas equipped  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 6   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 9   | <b>38</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 8   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 18  |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>13</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 13  |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 5   | <b>5</b>             | <b>10</b>            |

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Shirley is 123 out of a possible 140. This is the second highest score for the Borough as a whole, although it must be acknowledged that for the purposes of this study, Shirley has one of the largest settlement areas in the Borough and will therefore have more services and facilities than a settlement with a smaller area, for example. However, as the settlement contains one of the 3 town centres in the Borough it therefore has a very good range and scale of financial services and facilities, convenience and comparison services and facilities. It also has a very good range and scale of health services and facilities, recreation and leisure facilities as well as recycling facilities.

All essential education facilities are present in the settlement including numerous nurseries/pre-schools and 12 primary schools. The capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School                  | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Blossomfield Infants    | 180          | 168 | 12           | 7%        |
| Burman Infants          | 180          | 176 | 4            | 2%        |
| Cranmore Infants        | 180          | 133 | 47           | 26%       |
| Haslucks Green          | 234          | 240 | -6           | -3%       |
| Mill Lodge              | 210          | 206 | 4            | 2%        |
| Our lady of the Wayside | 420          | 418 | 2            | 0%        |
| Peterbrook              | 420          | 394 | 26           | 6%        |
| Shirley Heath Junior    | 290          | 305 | -15          | -5%       |
| St James C of E         | 69           | 34  | 35           | 51%       |
| Streetsbrook Infants    | 189          | 180 | 9            | 5%        |
| Widney Junior           | 240          | 210 | 30           | 13%       |
| Woodlands Infants       | 180          | 147 | 33           | 18%       |

The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for the primary schools in Shirley are shown in the table below. Pupil numbers at many schools in the settlement have remained fairly constant, however, St James Church of England School has seen a significant decrease in pupil numbers, with Shirley Heath having a 6% increase since January 2005.

At January 2009 both Haslucks Green and Shirley Heath schools were over capacity and some schools had only a limited capacity remaining. However, other schools such as St James Church of England school and Cranmore infants had the greatest capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

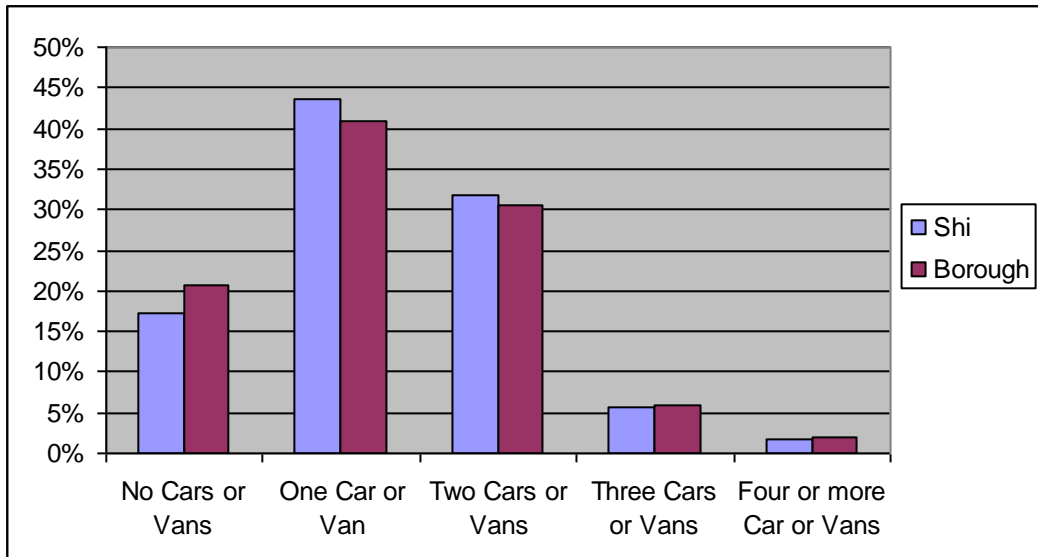
| School                  | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                         | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Blossomfield Infants    | 179                      | 176      | 161      | 168      | 168      |
| Burman Infants          | 176                      | 179      | 178      | 179      | 176      |
| Cranmore Infants        | 142                      | 138      | 128      | 117      | 133      |
| Haslucks Green          | 243                      | 240      | 252      | 238      | 240      |
| Mill Lodge              | 210                      | 211      | 204      | 201      | 206      |
| Our lady of the Wayside | 423                      | 427      | 429      | 424      | 418      |
| Peterbrook              | 397                      | 389      | 380      | 396      | 394      |
| Shirley Heath Junior    | 288                      | 282      | 302      | 307      | 305      |
| St James C of E         | 153                      | 118      | 26       | 35       | 34       |
| Streetsbrook Infants    | 180                      | 180      | 181      | 178      | 180      |
| Widney Junior           | 238                      | 231      | 232      | 230      | 210      |
| Woodlands Infants       | 152                      | 151      | 130      | 129      | 147      |



Light Hall is the main secondary school within Shirley; however parts of the settlement are also covered by the catchment areas of Langley, Tudor Grange and Alderbrook secondary schools. All schools in south Solihull are currently full with waiting lists for most year groups.

## Transport

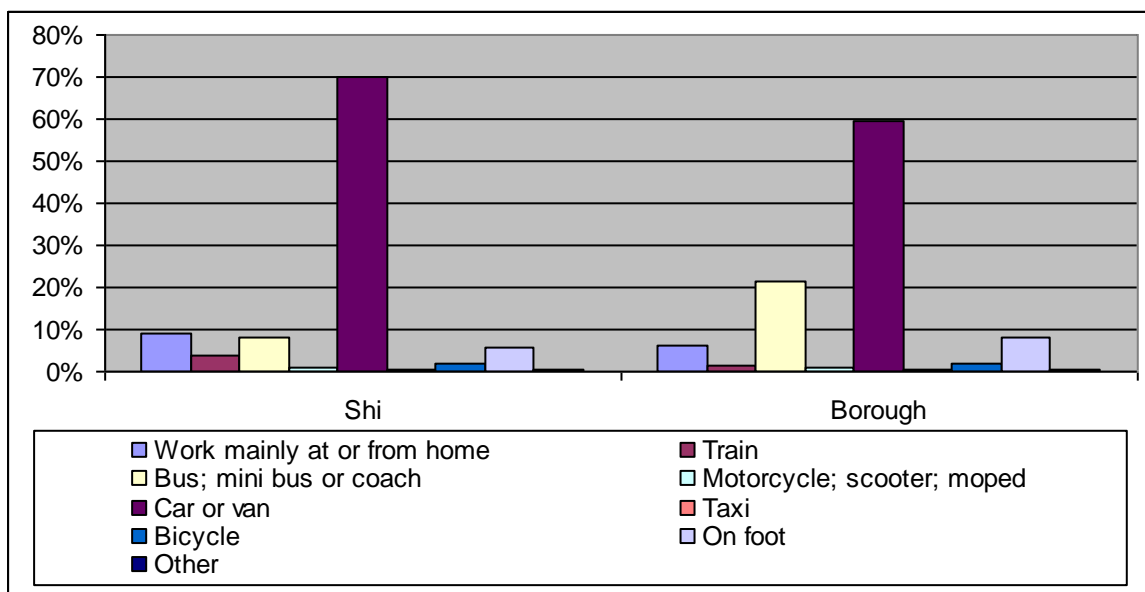
### Car ownership



With regard to car ownership in Shirley, the majority of households have one car, and over 30% have 2 cars. This is higher than the average for the Borough. The proportion of households having 3 or more cars is 8% and this is consistent with the Borough average. Notwithstanding this, 17% of households have no car or van.

### Journey to Work

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Shirley is by car, with 70% of people using this mode of travel. This is 10% higher than the average for the Borough. The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is just 8% compared to a Borough average of 21% and 4% of residents travel to work by train which is higher than the Borough average of 2%. However, travel by train has become more popular in recent years and surveys have highlighted that between 2004 and 2008 there was an average weekday increase in usage of 17% at Shirley station.



## **Congestion**

Shirley is an area where a number of significant link delays (over 90 seconds) are highlighted. However, no junctions are identified as being within the worst 10 congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in the Borough, or the worst 5 congestion hotspots in the south Solihull urban area. The following links are highlighted as having significant link delays of over 90 seconds:

- A34 Stratford Road through Shirley town centre and further south along the A34
- Streetsbrook Road
- Olton Road
- Haslucks Green Road (including the area around Shirley Railway Station)
- Colebrook Road
- Blossomfield Road and Marshall Lake Road
- Prospect Lane and Danford Lane
- School Road and Church Road
- Widney Lane / Longmore Road / Blossomfield Road area
- Shakespeare Drive
- Highlands Road

## **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Shirley has been categorised as being very well served by public transport. It is one of only 4 settlements in this category as it has over 4 bus services per hour to a main centre all day, including an evening service of at least 2 or more buses per hour as well as a railway station.

A summary of public transport provision in Shirley is outlined below:

| <b>Shirley – Very well served by public transport</b>  |
|--|
| <p>Covered by numerous bus services.</p> <p>High frequency services to Birmingham and Solihull running throughout the day and evening.</p> <p>Shirley railway station also provides regular train services to Birmingham and Stratford-upon-Avon throughout the day.</p> |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### **Green Belt**

There are no areas of Green Belt within the settlement itself. However, Shirley is bounded by Green Belt to the south and any further expansion of the settlement in this direction will therefore be constrained.

### **Built Heritage**

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<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

Future development in Shirley will not be particularly constrained as a result of the settlement's built heritage or historic environment. There are no conservation areas and only a small number of listed and locally listed buildings.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

There are a number of nature conservation designations in Shirley as indicated on the following plan. They include Palmers Rough and Bills Wood SINC and LNR as well as SINC / pSINC in and around the Stratford-on-Avon canal. The settlement includes no SSSIs.

### ***Flooding***

As indicated on the following plan, only a small area in the western part of the settlement is in the flood zone. Any further development in this part of the settlement must therefore be given careful consideration. There are also a number of other locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified.

# **Appendix 12**

## **Olton (OLT) Settlement Profile**

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| - Public Transport                                     |               |
| <b>Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints</b> | <b>12</b>     |
| - Green Belt   |               |
| - Built Heritage                                       |               |
| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |               |
| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- A smaller sized settlement in terms of area, although the population density is one of the highest in the south Solihull urban area.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 12% and is now estimated to be 12864.
- The settlement is more popular with middle aged and older adults. It has the joint highest proportion of people over 65 in the Borough.
- 93% of the population are white. The black population is the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 69% of the population were in employment and 66% were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment were managerial and senior official positions.
- Retirement was the most common reason for economic inactivity, followed by looking after home and family.

### Housing

- There are currently 5296 dwellings in Olton. The majority are semi-detached properties.
- 374 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. The overwhelming majority of completions were apartments.
- 85% of households are owner occupiers and renting from private landlords is more popular than renting from registered social landlords or housing associations.
- Since 2001 there have been increases in the number of households renting from registered social landlords and living in shared ownership properties.

### Deprivation

- There are some very small pockets of deprivation, particularly with regard to health and employment.
- Overall, Olton does not suffer significant deprivation.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement has a very good range convenience shops and services, although it is lacking financial facilities, including a post office.
- All essential health services are available and there is a good range of recreation and leisure facilities.
- All educational facilities are present. With regard to primary schools, some are over or nearing capacity. There is only one school that had significant surplus places in 2009.
- The secondary school is full with waiting lists for most year groups.

### **Transport**

- The majority of households have one car, although 18% of households have no car.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- In 2001 travelling to work by bus was more popular with residents than the train, despite the settlement having a railway station.
- Over recent years, usage at Olton station has increased by 13%
- The Warwick Road / St Margaret's Road junction is one of the 5 most congested junctions in the Borough. There are also other links that suffer delays.
- Olton is one of only 4 settlements in the Borough that has been categorised as being very well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

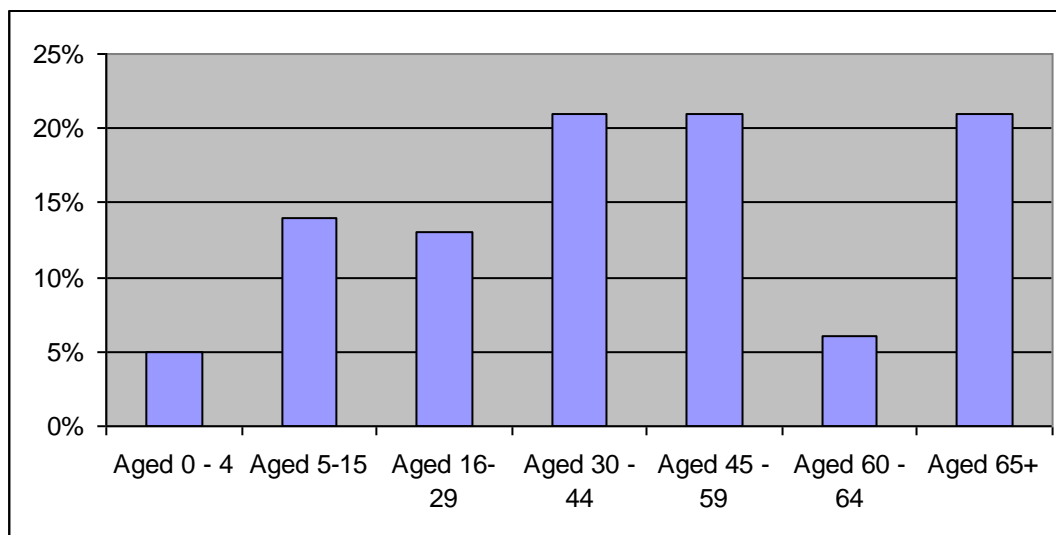
- There are no areas of green belt in Olton.
- Olton contains the largest conservation area in the Borough.
- There are very few nature conservation designations in the settlement.
- An area within the northern part of the settlement falls within the flood zone.

## Demographics

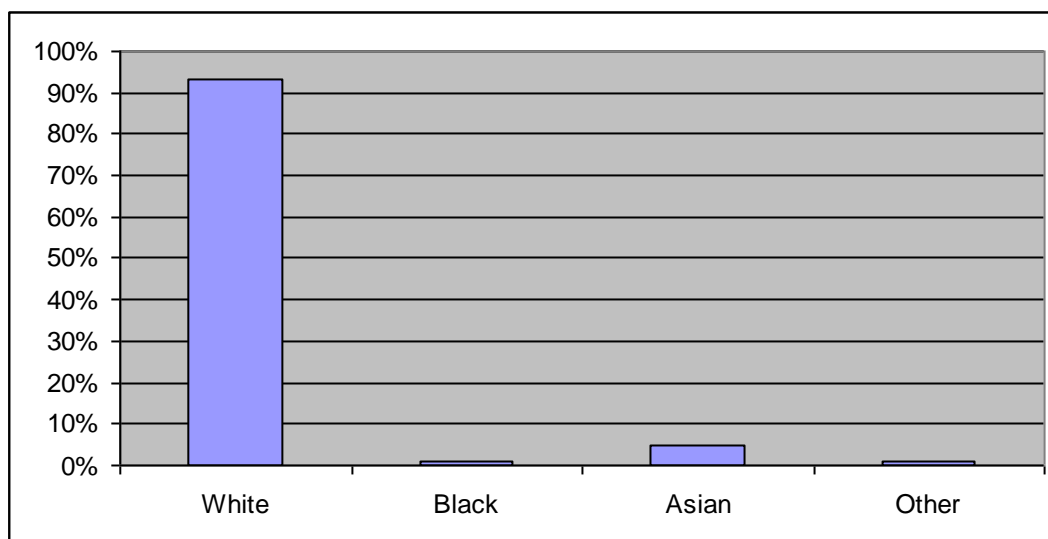
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 11508                        | 12864                        | 12%                               | 387.25               | 33.21                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Olton in 2009 is estimated to be 12864 an increase of 12% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

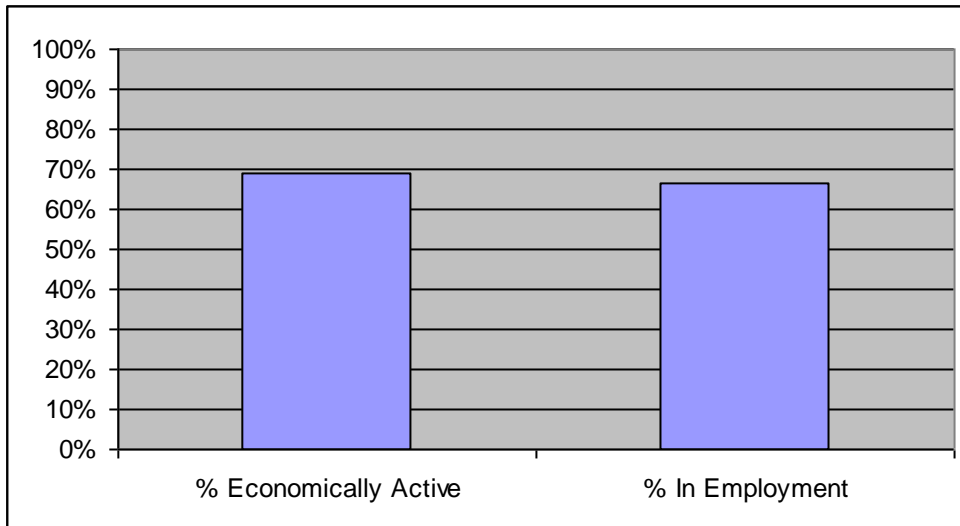


With regard to the age structure of the settlement, Olton has an equal proportion of people falling within the 30-44 age group, the 45 – 59 aged group and the over 65 age group. Along with Elmdon/Lyndon and Meriden, Olton has the largest proportion of people aged over 65 than any settlement in the Borough.

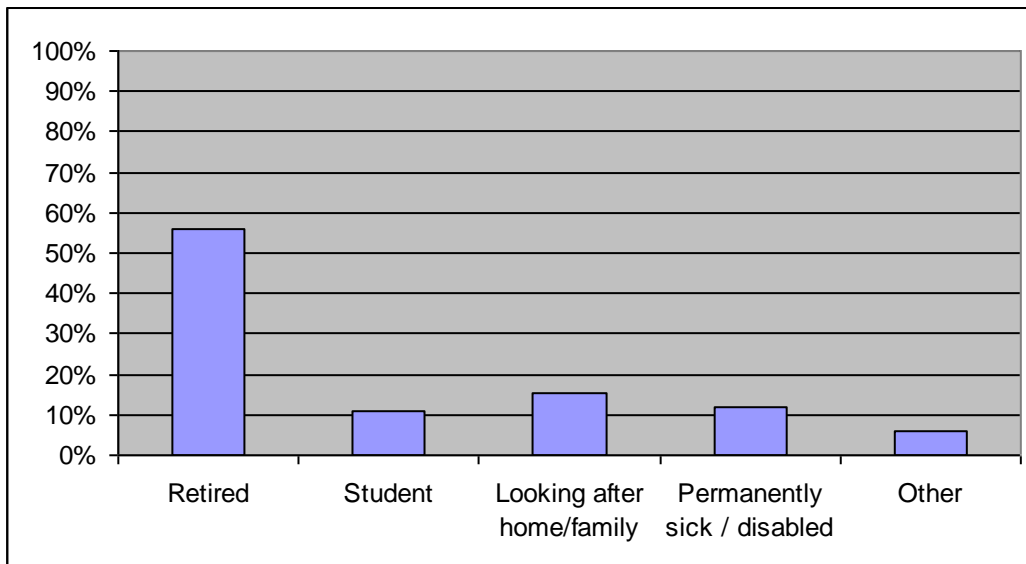
The 2001 census indicates that 93% of the resident population of Olton are white. The Asian population make up 5% and the Black and ‘Other’ populations make up the remainder.

## Employment and Economy

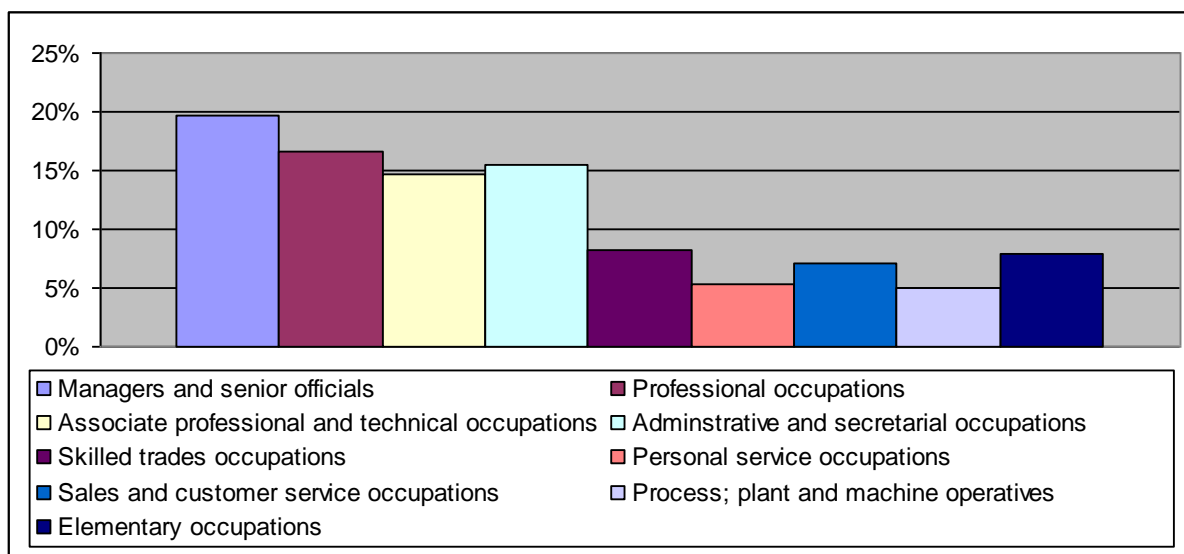
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



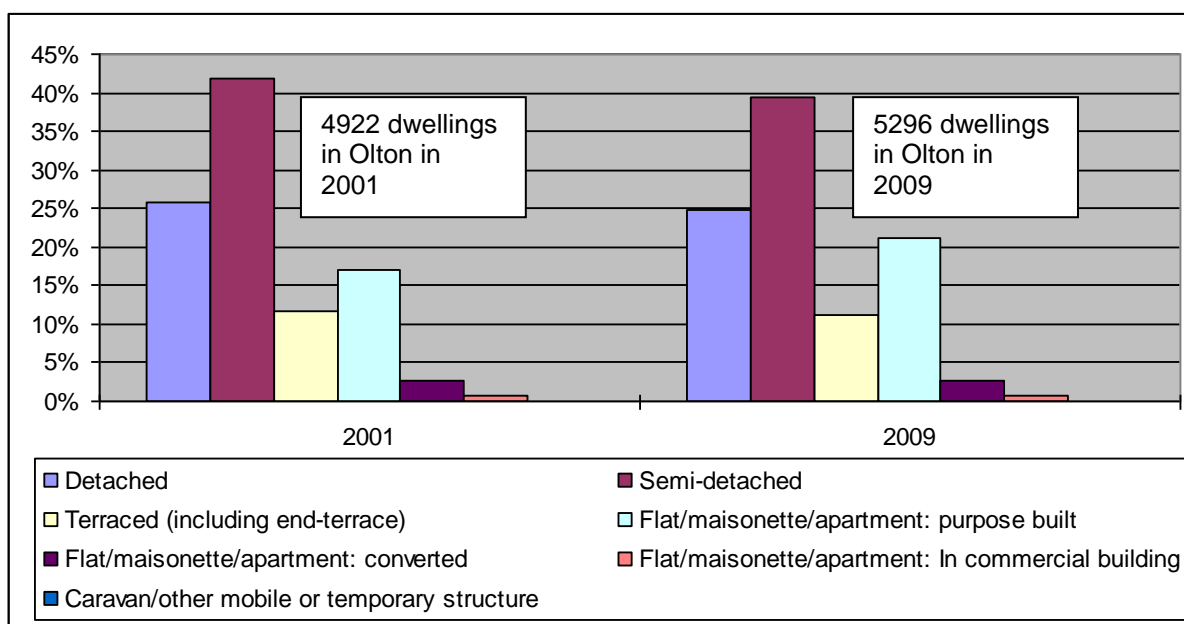
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Olton in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 69% and 66% were in employment. The most common reason for economic inactivity in Olton was retirement, with retired people making up 56% of the economically inactive population in the settlement. Looking after home and family was the second most common reason for economic inactivity in the settlement (15%), followed by being permanently sick or disabled (12%).

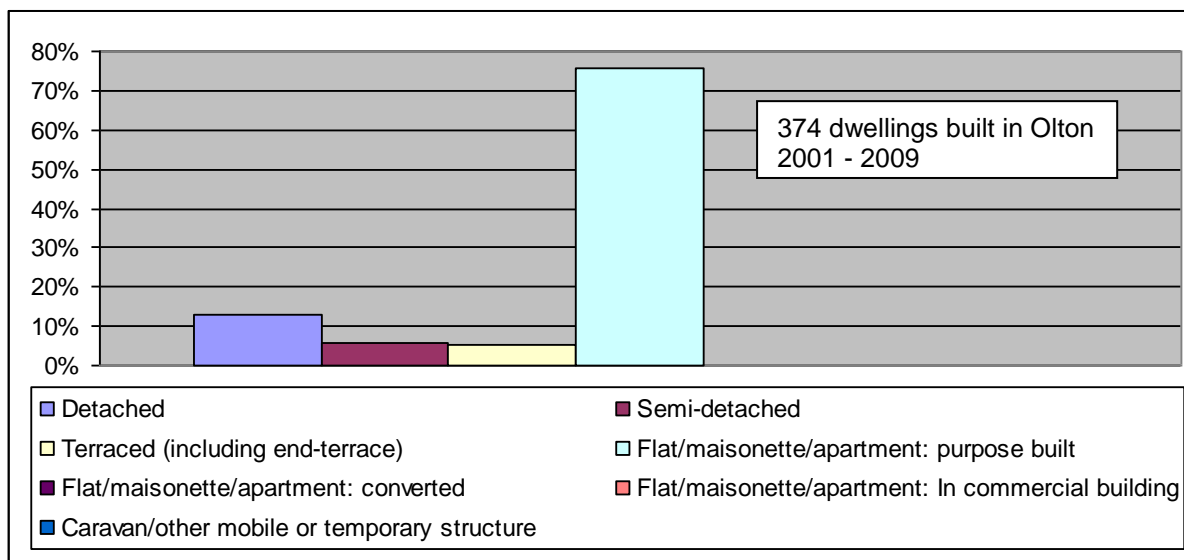
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Olton were managerial and seniors officials, followed by professional occupations.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 4922 dwellings in Olton. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 5296. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

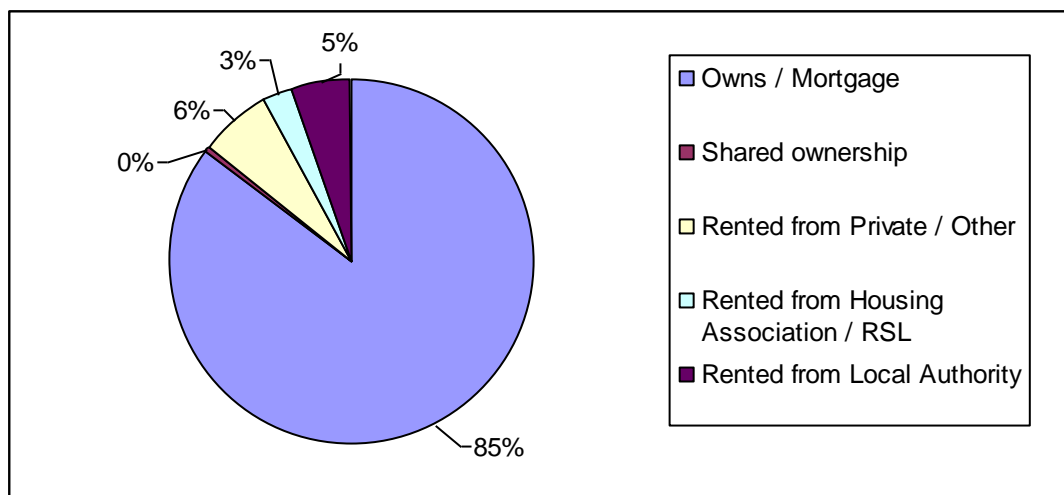


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 374 dwellings built in Olton. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Of the 374 dwellings completed in Olton between 2001 and 2009, over three quarters were apartments. The remainder comprised detached, semi-detached and terraced properties. The high level of apartment building over the last 8 years has slightly changed the overall make up of the housing stock in the settlement as the proportion of apartments has increased and the proportion of detached, semi-detached and terraced properties has decreased since 2001.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 85% of the households in Olton were owner occupiers and renting from private landlords was more common than renting from the local authority and registered social landlords (RSLs). As with other settlements, living in shared ownership was the most uncommon form of tenure.

However, since 2001 there has been a slight increase in the number of households living in shared ownership properties and renting from RSLs. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:

| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Olton      | 21                                    | 36   | 71%        | 119   | 138  | 16%        |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (See Appendix 26 for details about what each domain measures).

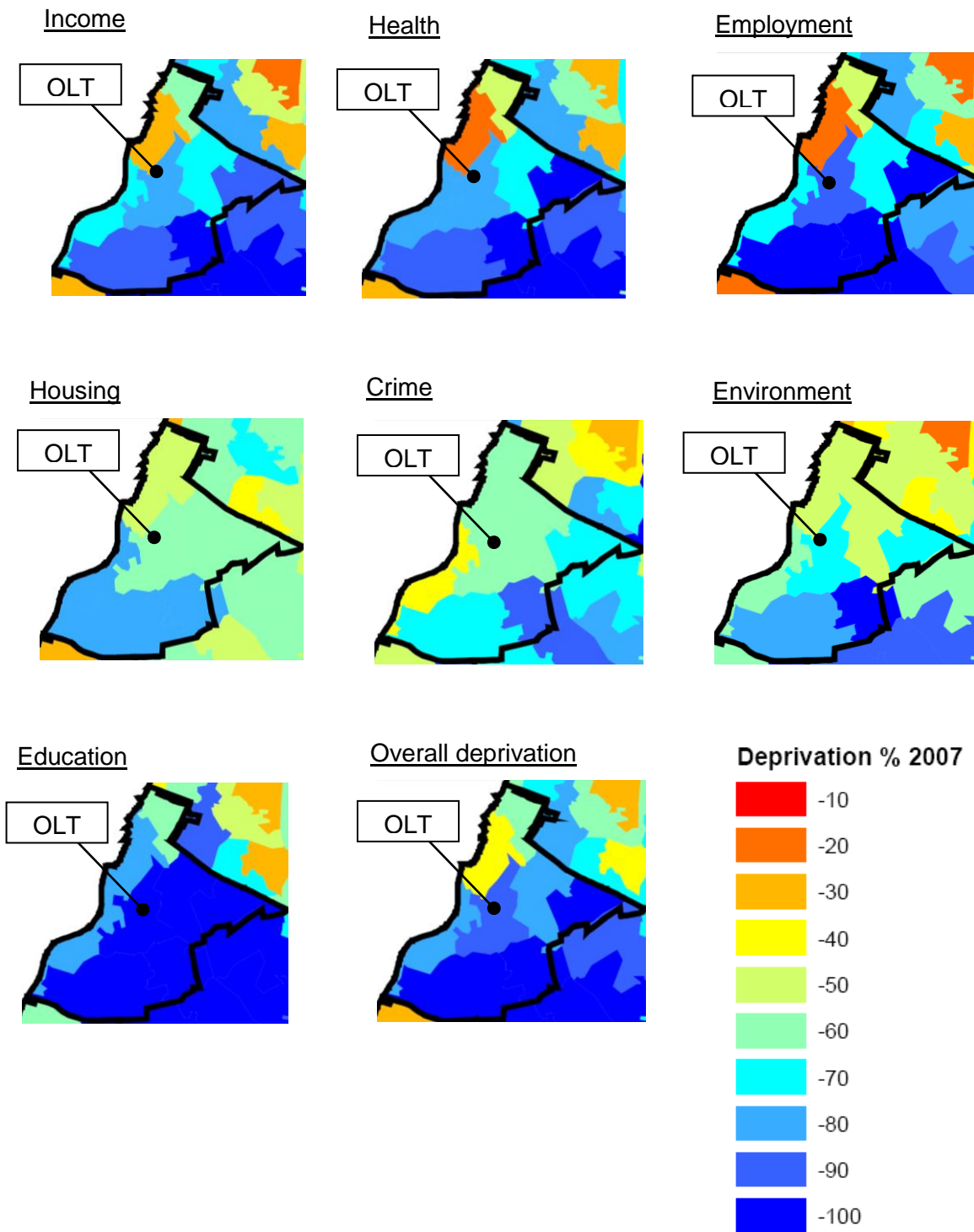
The maps below outline the settlement boundary of Olton and highlight how the areas within Olton score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Olton***

In terms of overall deprivation, large areas of the settlement are within the 10% least deprived in England. There are some very small pockets of deprivation, particularly with regard to health and employment, however in general Olton does not suffer significant deprivation. In terms of education for example, the majority of the settlement is within the least 10% deprived in England.

**Deprivation Maps of Olton**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Olton. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>2</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| ATMs   | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 2   | <b>10</b>            | <b>6</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 4   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 1   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 8   | <b>8</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 0   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 14  | <b>66</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Beauty   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 8   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 31  |                      |                      |

|   |   |                      |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services  |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                    | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                             | 13  | <b>13</b>            | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                               | 10  | <b>15</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Primary Schools   | 5   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                      | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools                                       | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                              | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors   | 2   | <b>5</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Dentist   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other heath services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital  | 0   | <b>13</b>            | <b>2</b>             |
| Private Hospital  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other heath facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 4   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                    | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care  | 9   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                             |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                 | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library   | 2   | <b>12</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                | 6   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 2   | <b>14</b>            | <b>7</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 5   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present |                      |                      |
| Police Stations  | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>7</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 7   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |



### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Olton is 71 out of a possible 140. The area is lacking in essential financial services such as banks and ATMs and there are no public recycling facilities in the settlement. However, although the range of essential convenience services is limited to supermarkets, there is a very good range of 'other' convenience facilities such as hairdressers, takeaways and other convenience shops.

The settlement has all essential health facilities and a good range of recreation and leisure facilities. However, the settlement has no equipped play areas or areas with skate or other youth facilities. Notwithstanding this, there are sports pitches, other sport and leisure facilities as well as a park/recreation ground.

All essential education facilities are present in the settlement including numerous nurseries/pre-schools, a secondary school and 5 primary schools. The capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the roll (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School                 | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Kineton Green          | 210          | 211 | -1           | 0%        |
| Langley Primary        | 420          | 416 | 4            | 1%        |
| Oak Cottage            | 210          | 206 | 4            | 2%        |
| Our Lady of Compassion | 345          | 282 | 63           | 18%       |
| St Margaret's          | 207          | 209 | -2           | -1%       |

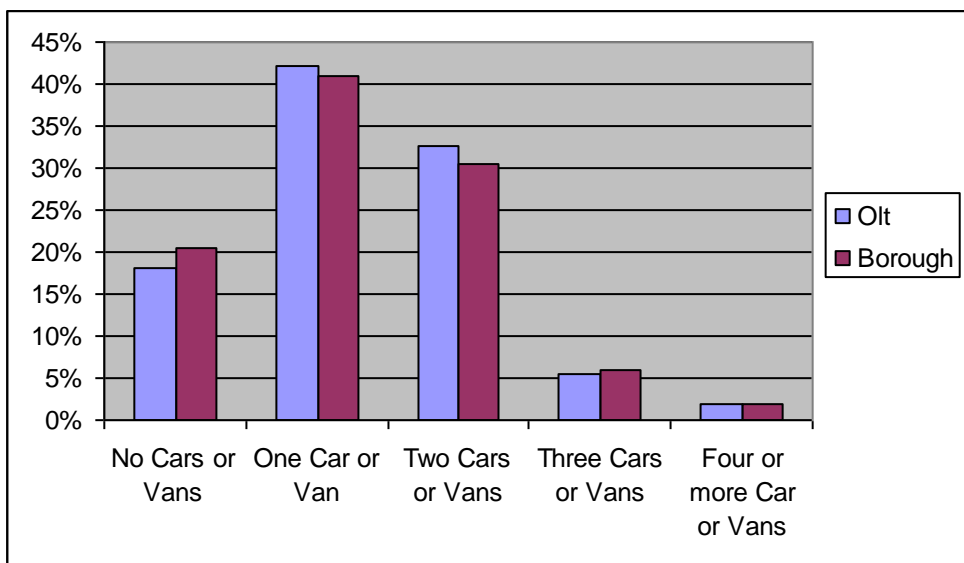
The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for the primary schools in Olton are highlighted in the table below. Most schools have seen a decrease in pupils between January 2005 and January 2009, particularly Our Lady of Compassion. Notwithstanding this, at January 2009 both Kineton Green and St Margaret's school were over capacity and Langley and Oak Cottage schools had only 4 empty places. Our Lady of Compassion had the most available capacity, although this is a Roman Catholic school.

| School                 | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                        | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Kineton Green          | 221                      | 224      | 207      | 210      | 211      |
| Langley Primary        | 411                      | 402      | 405      | 411      | 416      |
| Oak Cottage            | 211                      | 210      | 205      | 208      | 206      |
| Our Lady of Compassion | 320                      | 319      | 299      | 292      | 282      |
| St Margaret's          | 237                      | 236      | 238      | 210      | 209      |

With regard to Langley Secondary School, as with other secondary schools in the south of the Borough, it is full with waiting lists for most years.

## Transport

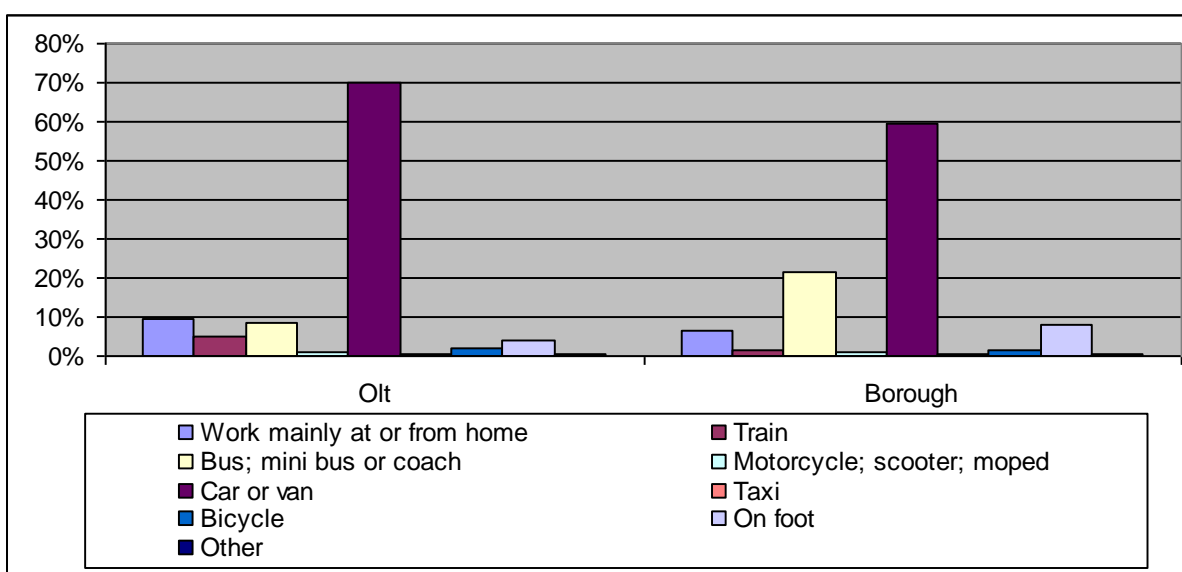
### Car ownership



With regard to car ownership in Olton, the majority of households have one car or van. However, 18% of households have no car or van. The proportion of households having 2 cars or vans is higher than the average for the Borough, although those with 3 cars or vans is lower than the Borough average. Two percent of households in Olton have 4 or more cars or vans, which is equal to the Borough average.

### Journey to Work

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Olton is by car, with 70% of people using this mode of travel. This 10% higher than the average for the Borough. Just 9% of people travelled to work by bus compared to a Borough average of 21%, although 5% travelled by train which is higher than the Borough average of 2%. However, it must be acknowledged that this information is taken from the census in 2001 and travel to work patterns may have changed since then as a result of the public transport improvements that have taken place in more recent years. For example, travel by train has become more popular and surveys have highlighted that between 2004 and 2008 there was an average weekday increase in usage of 13% at Olton station.



## **Congestion**

Warwick Road through Olton is identified as a link with significant delays (over 90 seconds) and the Warwick Road / St Margaret's Road junction is the fourth most congested junction<sup>3</sup> in both the south Solihull urban area and the Borough as a whole. St Bernards Road and Streetsbrook Road in Olton are also highlighted as links which suffer significant delays.

## **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Olton has been categorised as being very well served by public transport. It is one of only 4 settlements in this category as it has over 4 bus services per hour to a main centre all day, including an evening service of at least 2 or more buses per hour as well as a railway station.

A summary of public transport provision in Olton is outlined below:

### **Olton – Very well served by public transport**

Covered by 7 bus services.

Very high frequency bus services to Birmingham and Solihull in the peak periods and throughout the day and evening.

Also half hourly services to Shirley throughout the day.

The railway station also provides high frequency train services to Birmingham and Solihull.

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### **Green Belt**

There are no areas of green belt in Olton. Therefore any future development in the settlement will not be constrained by green belt policy.

### **Built Heritage**

A large part of the settlement is covered by the Olton conservation area. The Olton Conservation Area extends across the central part of the settlement, mainly to the west of Warwick Road. The boundary of the Conservation Area has been drawn to encompass the main concentration of Victorian, Edwardian and Arts and Crafts buildings in Olton.

The Conservation Area was designated in September 1980 and has twice been extended – to the north in 1996 to incorporate 157-169 Warwick Road and Olton Library, and to the south in 1999 to incorporate 147-167 St Bernards Road.

The Olton Conservation Area is the largest in the Borough and although it contains only one Listed Building (in St Bernards Road) and 2 locally listed buildings, there are a number of other important buildings that make a positive contribution.

### **Nature Conservation Designations**

There are very few nature conservation designations in Olton, the only designation in the settlement is the pSINC at Olton Mere Reservoir, as indicated on the following plan.

### **Flooding**

As identified on the following plan, an area in the northern part of the settlement falls within the flood zone. Any development in this area must therefore be carefully considered as it

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

could act as a constraint to further growth. There are also a number of other locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified.

# **Appendix 13**

## **Elmdon / Lyndon (ELY) Settlement Profile**

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| - Car ownership  |               |
| - Journey to Work                                      |               |
| - Congestion   |               |
| - Public Transport                                     |               |
| <b>Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints</b> | <b>12</b>     |
| - Green Belt   |               |
| - Built Heritage                                       |               |
| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |               |
| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- A medium sized settlement in terms of area and population in the south Solihull urban area.
- It has one of the lowest population densities of any settlement in the Borough.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 3%, one of the lowest increases in any settlement. The population is now estimated to be 20445.
- It has the joint largest proportion of people over 65 and one of the smallest proportions of people under 15 in the Borough.
- 95% of the population are white. The Asian population is the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 68% of the population were in employment and 65% were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment were administrative and secretarial occupations.
- The proportion of retired people is high and economic inactivity due to being permanently sick or disabled is also high.

### Housing

- There are currently 8744 dwellings in Elmdon/Lyndon. The overwhelming majority are semi-detached properties.
- 78 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009 of which 67% were apartments.
- The settlement has the lowest proportion of owner occupiers of any settlement in the urban area (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone). It also has one of the highest proportion local authority renters.

### Deprivation

- Deprivation in the settlement is sporadic. There are pockets of deprivation within the settlement as well as areas where deprivation is not a significant issue.

### Local Services and Facilities

- The settlement has a wide range of convenience services and facilities, many of which are just outside the settlement boundary in Sheldon.
- All essential health services are available and there is a good range of recreational and outdoor facilities.
- Educational facilities are well provided for and although some primary schools are nearing capacity, others have available capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

### **Transport**

- The settlement has a high proportion of household without a car or van. The majority of households have one car meaning that a large proportion of people will have no access to a car.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is by car but the proportion using this mode in Elmdon / Lyndon is the lowest of any settlement outside the regeneration zone.
- Travelling to work by bus is more popular with residents in Elmdon / Lyndon than in many other settlements.
- There are no congestion hotspots, although a few links in the settlement suffer delays.
- Elmdon / Lyndon is well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- The green belt in and around the east of the settlement will act as a constraint to further expansion.
- Any future development in the settlement will not be constrained by its built heritage or historic environment.
- The settlement includes a number of nature conservation designations in the east and south of the settlement.
- Flooding is a potential issue as parts of the settlement fall within the flood zone.

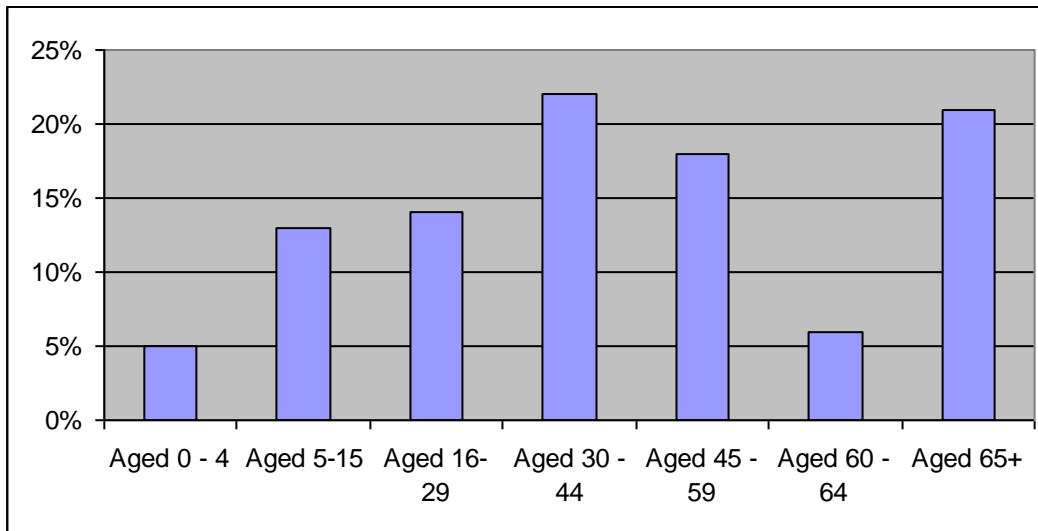


## Demographics

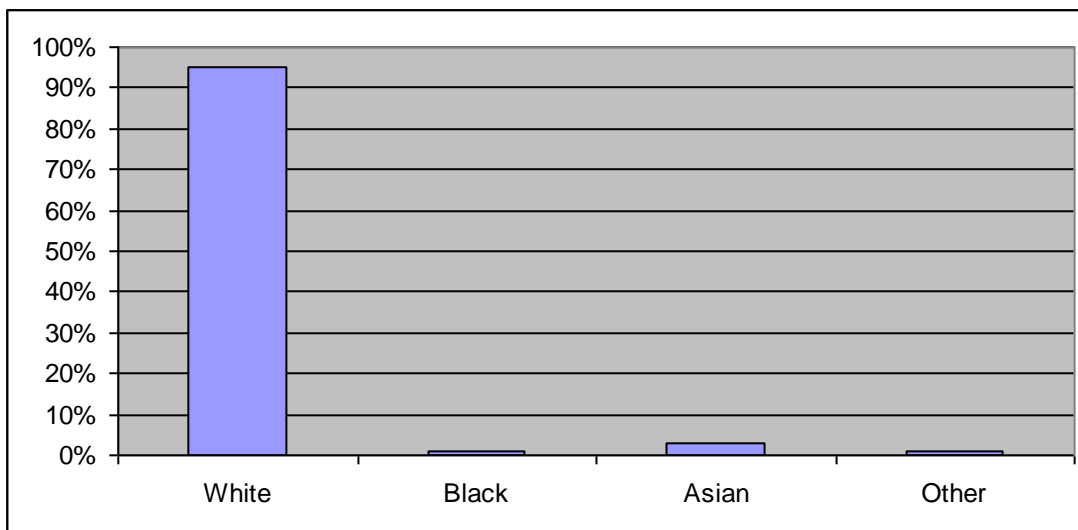
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 19800                        | 20445                        | 3%                                | 681.35               | 30.0                      |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Elmdon/Lyndon in 2009 is estimated to be 20445, an increase of 3% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

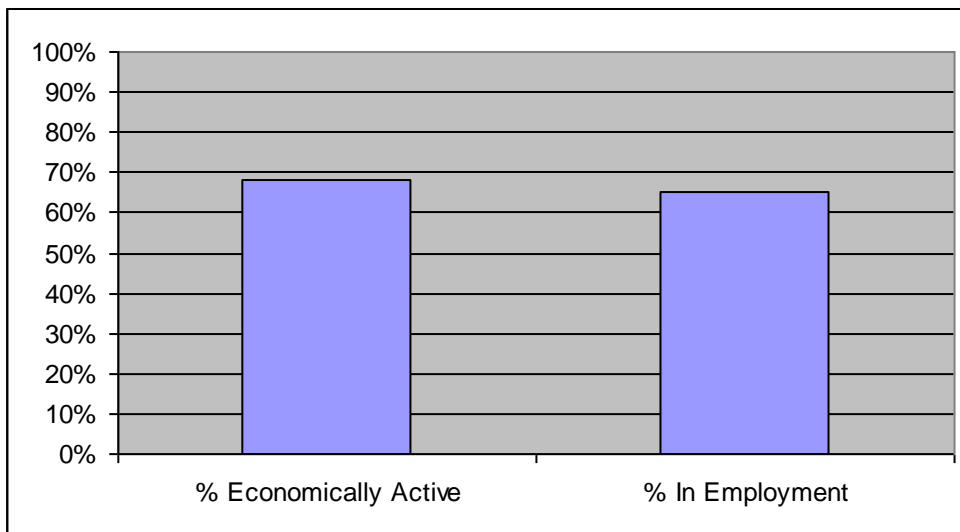
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 30-44 age group, although the proportion of people aged over 65 is almost as high. Along with Olton and Meriden, Elmdon/Lyndon has the highest proportion of people aged over 65 in the Borough. The settlement also has one of the lowest proportions of under 15s in the Borough.

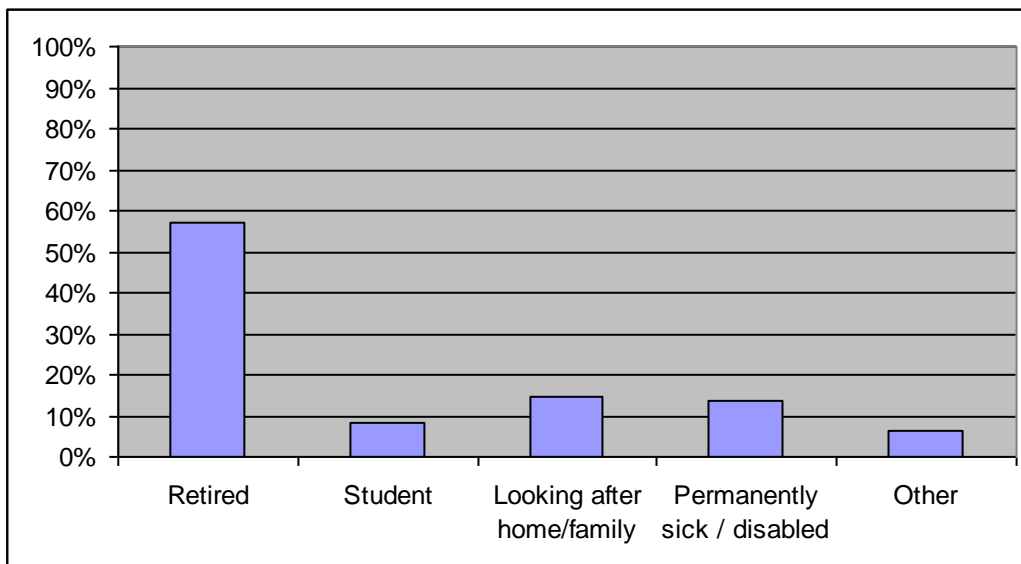
The 2001 census indicates that 95% of the resident population of Elmdon/Lyndon are white. The Asian population represent the largest proportion of BME groups making up the rest of the population.

## Employment and Economy

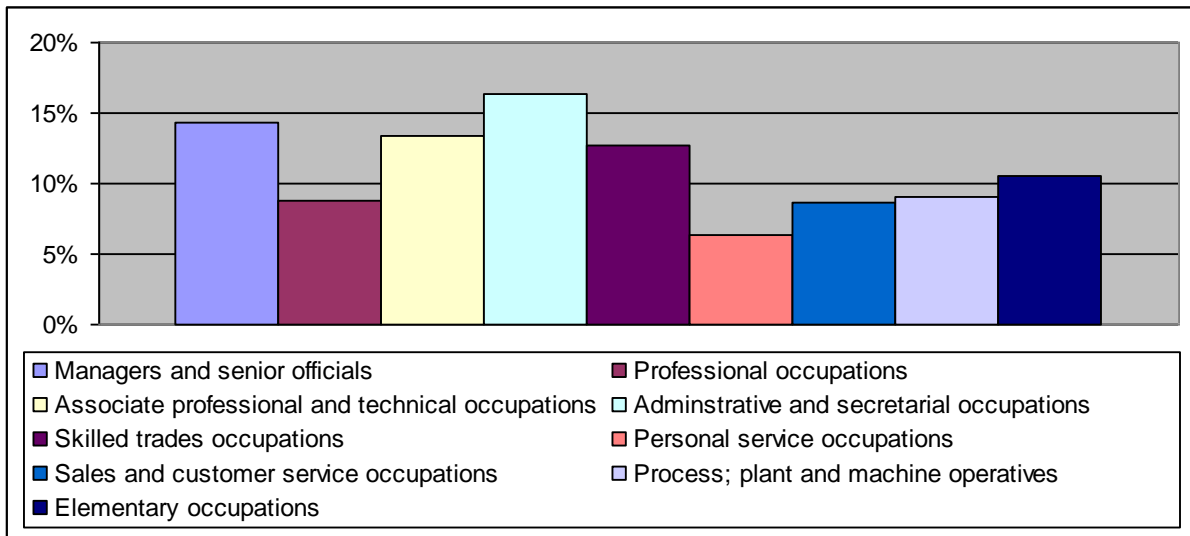
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



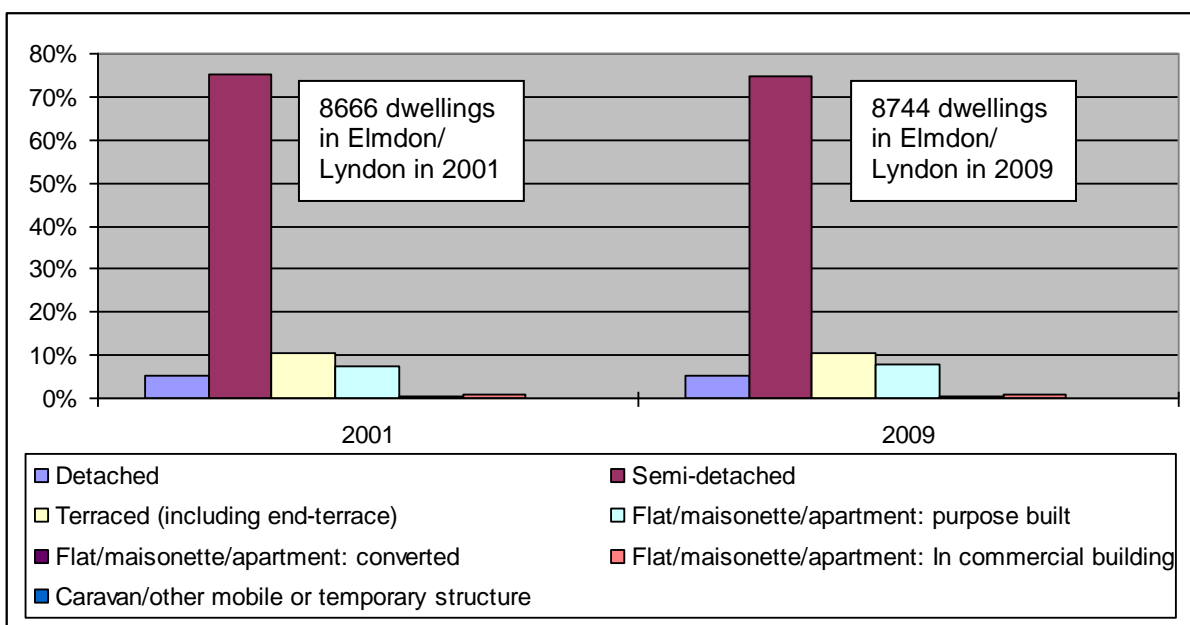
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In 2001, Elmdon/Lyndon had one of the lowest proportions of economically active people in the Borough (with the exception of settlements in the North Solihull Regeneration Zone). It also had the joint lowest proportion of people in employment in 2001 (with the exception of settlements in the North Solihull Regeneration Zone). Of the economically inactive population, 57% were retired (the highest rate in the Solihull urban area), 14% were looking after home/family and 14% were economically inactive due to being permanently sick or disabled. This is equal to the Borough average.

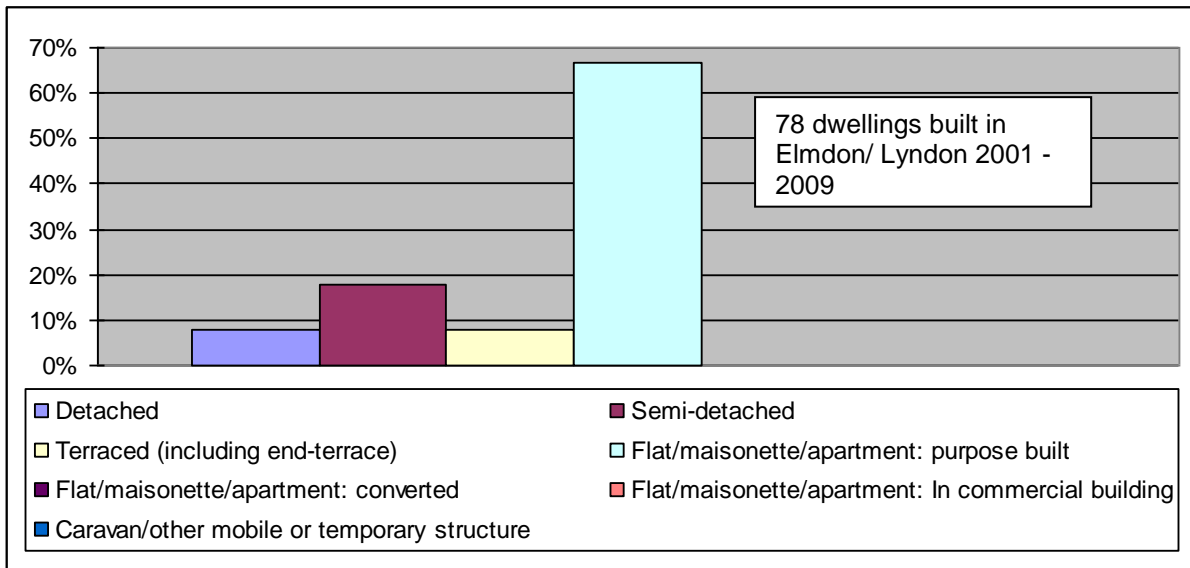
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Elmdon/Lyndon were administrative and secretarial occupations, followed by managers and senior officials.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 8666 dwellings in Elmdon/Lyndon. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 8744. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

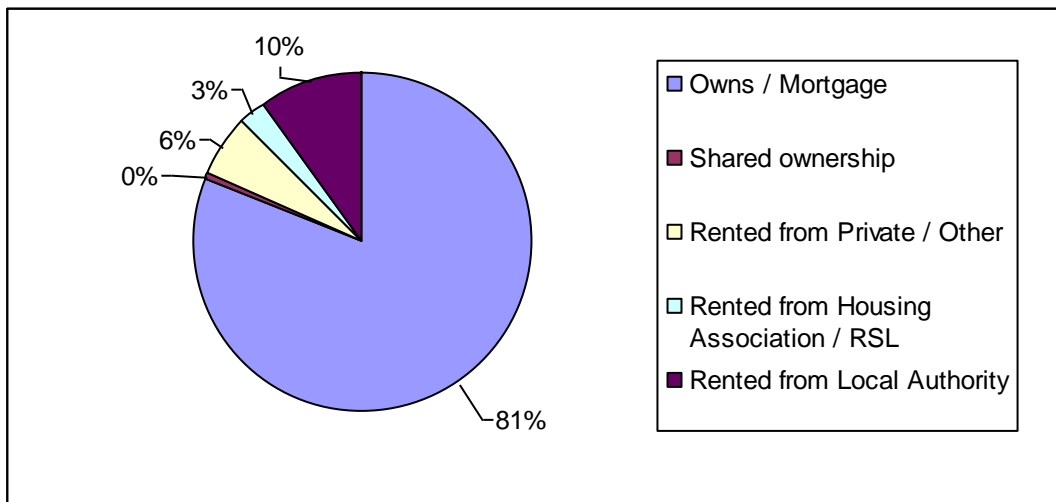


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 78 dwellings built in Elmdon/Lyndon. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Of the 78 dwellings completed in Elmdon/Lyndon between 2001 and 2009, over 65% were apartments. However, due to the relatively low number of completions overall, the make-up of the housing stock in the settlement has changed very little between 2001 and 2009.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 81% of the households in Elmdon/Lyndon were owner occupiers. This is the lowest rate of owner occupation in the urban area (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone). The settlement also had the highest proportion of households renting from the local authority in the urban area (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone). Living in shared ownership properties was the least popular form of tenure in the settlement in 2001.

The completions that have occurred since 2001 have not resulted in any increase in the number of shared ownership properties. However there has been a slight increase in the number of households renting from registered social landlords. This is summarised in the table below:

| Settlement    | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|               | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Elmdon/Lyndon | 30                                    | 30   | 0          | 219   | 231  | 5%         |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each domain measures).

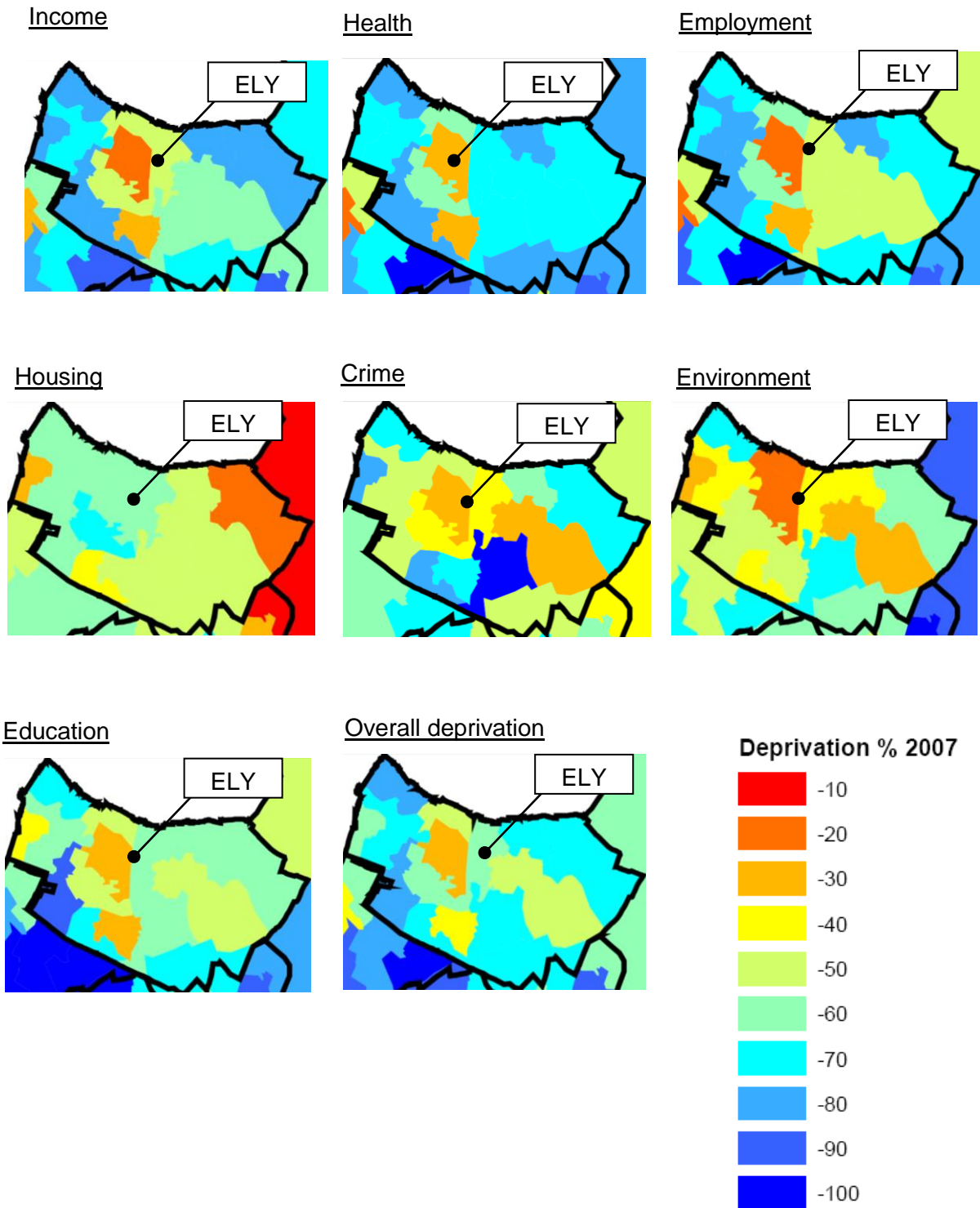
The maps below outline the settlement boundary of Elmdon/Lyndon and highlight how the areas within Elmdon/Lyndon score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Elmdon/Lyndon***

In terms of overall deprivation, there are no areas that fall within the 10 or 20% most deprived in England. However, there are pockets of deprivation in some parts of the settlement, particularly in relation to income, employment, housing and environment. Notwithstanding this, there are parts of the settlement that are within some of the least deprived areas of England in relation to crime, education and health.

**Deprivation Maps of Elmdon / Lyndon**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Elmdon/Lyndon. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 6*  | <b>10*</b>           | <b>7</b>             |
| ATMs   | 4*  |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 2 (1*)                                    | <b>7 (4*)</b>        | <b>7</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 1*  |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 1*  |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 1*  |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 2   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 5   | <b>10 (1*)</b>       | <b>9</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 3   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 2 (1*)                                    |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 8   | <b>62</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Beauty   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 11  |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 5   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 30  |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 7   | <b>7</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 8 (1*)                                    | <b>14 (1*)</b>       | <b>8</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 6   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 3   | <b>8 (1*)</b>        | <b>8</b>             |
| Dentist  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 4 (1*)                                    |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>10</b>            | <b>4</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 4   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 3   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 1   | <b>11</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 0   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 4   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 3   | <b>26 (5*)</b>       | <b>8</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 16 (5*)                                   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |

*\*Not actually in Elmdon/Lyndon settlement but just outside the settlement boundary in Sheldon (Birmingham Local Authority area). However, these facilities are close enough to be used by Elmdon/Lyndon residents.*

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Elmdon/Lyndon is 83 out of a possible 140. However, some of the facilities marked with \* are located just outside the settlement boundary in Sheldon (Birmingham Local Authority area). Notwithstanding this, the settlement has a wide range and scale of convenience services and facilities; it also has a good range of essential and other recreation facilities. All essential health services and facilities are also present in the settlement including 3 doctors, a dentist and 4 pharmacies (although 1 lies just outside the settlement boundary in Sheldon). However, as expected in a settlement such as Elmdon/Lyndon, there is a limited range of comparison shops and services and public services are also lacking.

The settlement has a secondary school, numerous nurseries and 6 primary schools and is well provided for in terms of education. The capacity of primary schools in Elmdon/Lyndon and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below.

| School              | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|---------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Chapelfields Junior | 270          | 262 | 8            | 3%        |
| Daylesford Infants  | 243          | 221 | 22           | 9%        |
| Hatchford Brook     | 390          | 358 | 32           | 8%        |
| St Andrews          | 210          | 206 | 4            | 2%        |
| Ulverley            | 420          | 379 | 41           | 10%       |
| Valley Infants      | 189          | 157 | 32           | 17%       |

The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for the primary schools in Elmdon/Lyndon is highlighted in the table below.

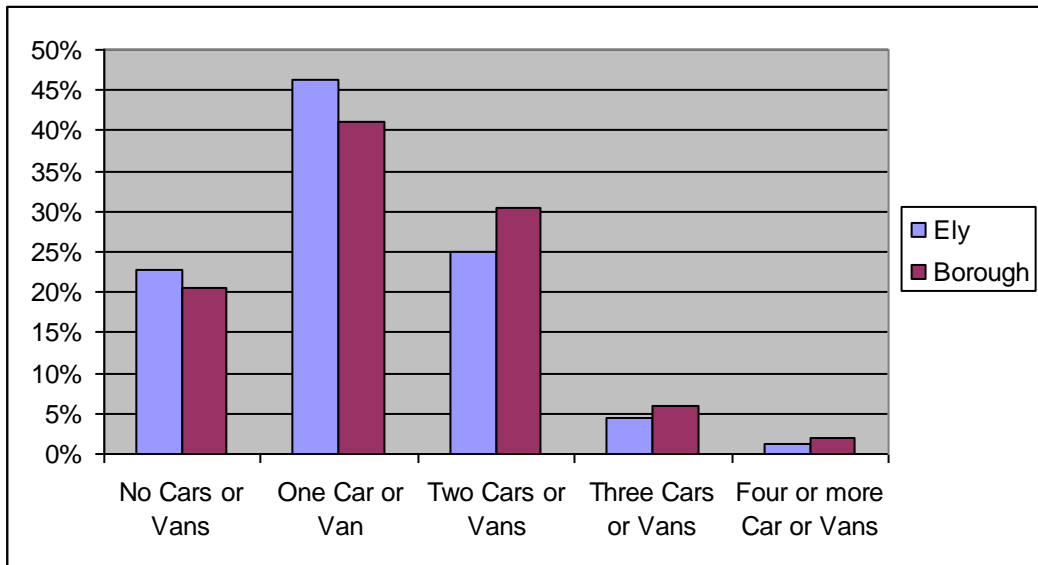
| School              | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                     | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Chapelfields Junior | 257                      | 258      | 266      | 262      | 262      |
| Daylesford Infants  | 210                      | 194      | 200      | 217      | 221      |
| Hatchford Brook     | 386                      | 373      | 373      | 374      | 358      |
| St Andrews          | 208                      | 204      | 206      | 206      | 206      |
| Ulverley            | 386                      | 392      | 383      | 386      | 379      |
| Valley Infants      | 173                      | 172      | 155      | 145      | 157      |

The number of pupils at most primary schools in Elmdon/Lyndon have remained fairly constant over the last 5 years. Pupil numbers at Daylesford Infants appear to be increasing, although numbers at Ulverley and Hatchford Brook have decreased and are at their lowest since 2005. Valley Infants has also seen a decrease in pupil numbers, although numbers had begun to rise again in 2009. Notwithstanding this, in 2009, all primary schools in Elmdon/Lyndon had some capacity to accommodate extra pupils. However, St Andrews and Chapelfields Junior only had 4 and 8 empty places respectively, with Ulverley having the capacity to accommodate 41 extra pupils.

With regard to the secondary school, as with other secondary schools in the south of the Borough, it is full with waiting lists for most year groups.

## Transport

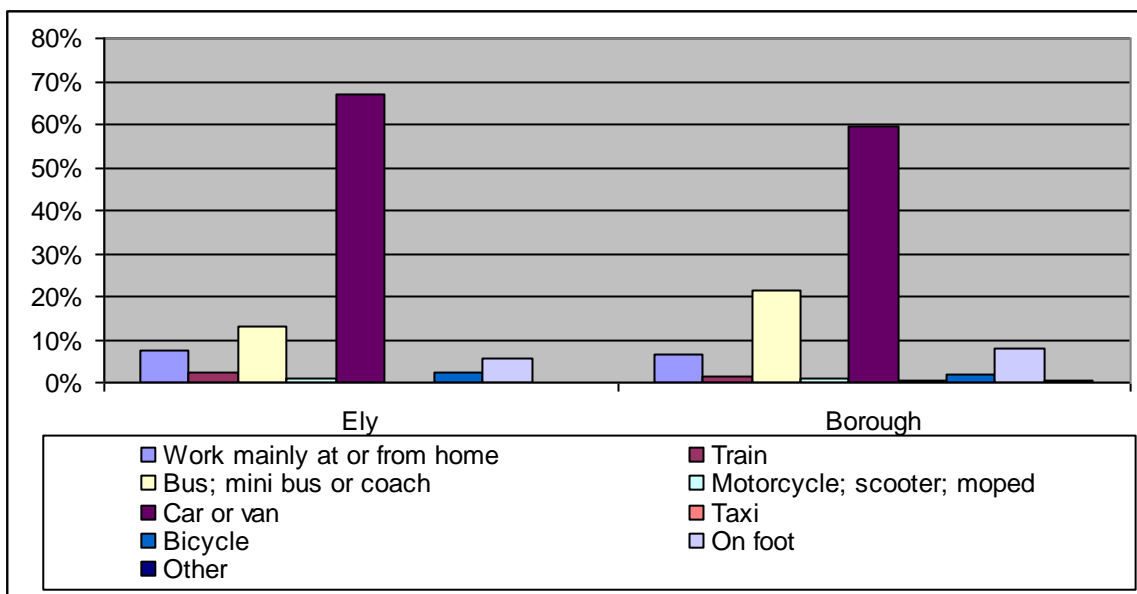
### Car ownership



With regard to car ownership in Elmdon/Lyndon, the highest proportion of households have 1 car or van. However, over 20% of households in the settlement have no car or van, which is higher than the average for the Borough as a whole and the proportion of households having 2 or more cars is lower than the average for the Borough.

### Journey to Work

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Elmdon/Lyndon is by car, with 67% of people using this mode of travel. This is higher than the Borough average of 60%. The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is 13%, much lower than the Borough average of 21% but higher than any other settlement in the south Solihull urban area. Those making the journey to work on foot is also slightly lower than the Borough average, and those travelling to work by bicycle is slightly higher than the Borough average.



## **Congestion**

No junctions in Elmdon / Lyndon are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> either in the south Solihull urban area or the Borough as a whole. However, a few links in the settlement are highlighted as having significant delays (over 90 seconds). These include the northern end of Hobs Moat Road at the junction with the A45 and further south along Hobs Moat Road, also the northern end of Lyndon Road at the junction with the A45.

## **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Elmdon/Lyndon has been categorised as being well served by public transport. Although the settlement does not have a railway station, it has 4 or more buses to a main centre all day, including and evening service of at least 2 or more buses per hour.

A summary of public transport provision in Elmdon/Lyndon is outlined below:

| <b>Elmdon / Lyndon – Well served by public transport</b>  |
|---|
| Covered by 11 bus services  |
| Together these services provide at least 4 buses per hour to Birmingham and Solihull during the peaks and throughout the day. |
| Evening services run every 30 minutes to both Birmingham and Solihull   |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### **Green Belt**

The only green belt areas in Elmdon / Lyndon are in the east of the settlement in and around Elmdon Park. This acts as a constraint on the further eastward expansion of the settlement.

### **Built Heritage**

Any future development in Elmdon / Lyndon will not be particularly constrained as a result of its built heritage or historic environment. There are no conservation areas in Elmdon / Lyndon, no ancient monument or locally listed buildings. However, there are two statutorily listed buildings, both located in the green belt in the east of the settlement as highlighted on the following plan.

### **Nature Conservation Designations**

The nature conservation designations in Elmdon / Lyndon include SINC / pSINC which are located in the green belt in the eastern of the settlement and along the grand union canal in the south. The settlement also includes the proposed local nature reserves at Olton Jubilee Park and Hobs Moat.

### **Flooding**

Flooding is a potential issue in Elmdon / Lyndon as parts of the settlement fall within the flood zone as indicated on the following plan. There are also a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified. These are also indicated on the following plan.

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<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

# **Appendix 14**

## **Monkspath (MON) Settlement Profile**

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## Summary

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### Demographics

- A smaller sized settlement in the south Solihull urban area.
- It has one of the lowest population densities of any settlement in the Borough.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 3%, one of the lowest increases in any settlement. The population is now estimated to be 7494.
- The settlement is popular with children, young adults and people of working age. There is a low proportion of people over 60.
- The settlement has the joint highest proportion of black and minority ethnic (BME) groups in the Borough. The Asian population are the most widely represented BME group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001 the settlement had one of the highest proportions of economically active people in the Borough and one of the highest proportions of people in employment.
- The most common types of employment were managerial and professional occupations.
- Looking after home and family was a common reason for economic inactivity.
- The settlement has one of the lowest proportions of economic inactivity due to being permanently sick or disabled in the Borough.

### Housing

- There are currently 2922 dwellings in Monkspath. The overwhelming majority are detached properties.
- 80 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009 of which 64% were apartments.
- The settlement has one of the highest rates of owner occupation in the Borough and private renting is more popular than local authority renting.

### Deprivation

- Monkspath is one of the least deprived settlements in the Borough.

### Local Services and Facilities

- The settlement has an adequate range of essential convenience shops and services for everyday needs.
- The settlement is lacking in financial services and facilities, although these are available in neighbouring settlements.
- Community uses and outdoor leisure facilities are available and all essential health services are present.
- The primary school has one of the largest capacities of any primary school in the Borough and there is surplus capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

### **Transport**

- The settlement has one of the highest rates of car ownership in the Borough. There are more households with 3 cars than there are households with no cars.
- Compared to other settlements, it has one of the highest proportions of residents travelling to work by car.
- Travelling by train is more popular than bus and the settlement has one of the lowest proportions of residents travelling to work by bus.
- There are no congestion hotspots in the settlement, although there are some links that suffer delays.
- Monkspath has been categorised as being well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Some parts of the Monkspath are within the green belt and the settlement is bounded by green belt to its south east and west.
- The settlement does not have a particularly established built heritage or historic environment, although there are a small number of listed and locally listed buildings.
- Monkspath is one of only a few settlements which includes a SSSI. There are also a number of SINCs / pSINCs within and surrounding the settlement.
- Parts of the settlement are within the flood zone.

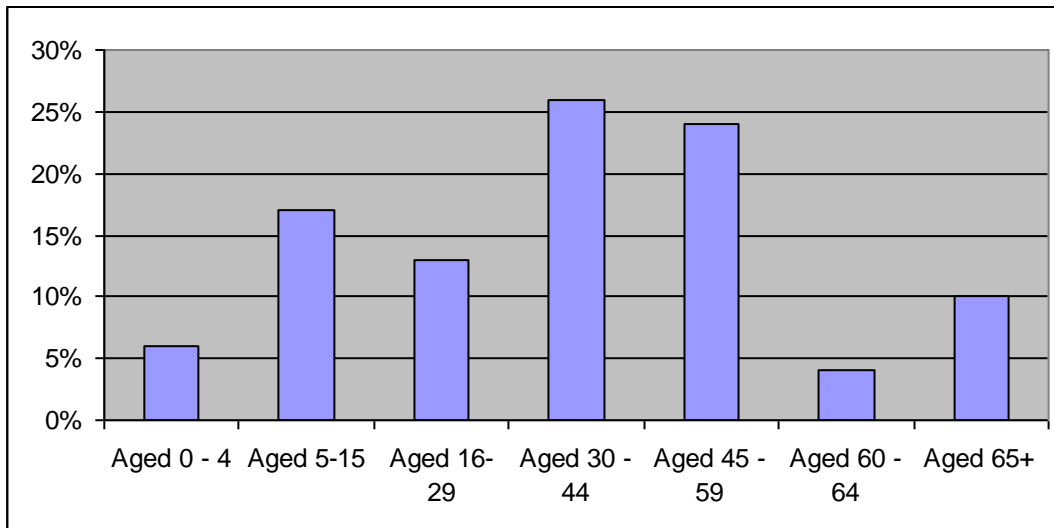


## Demographics

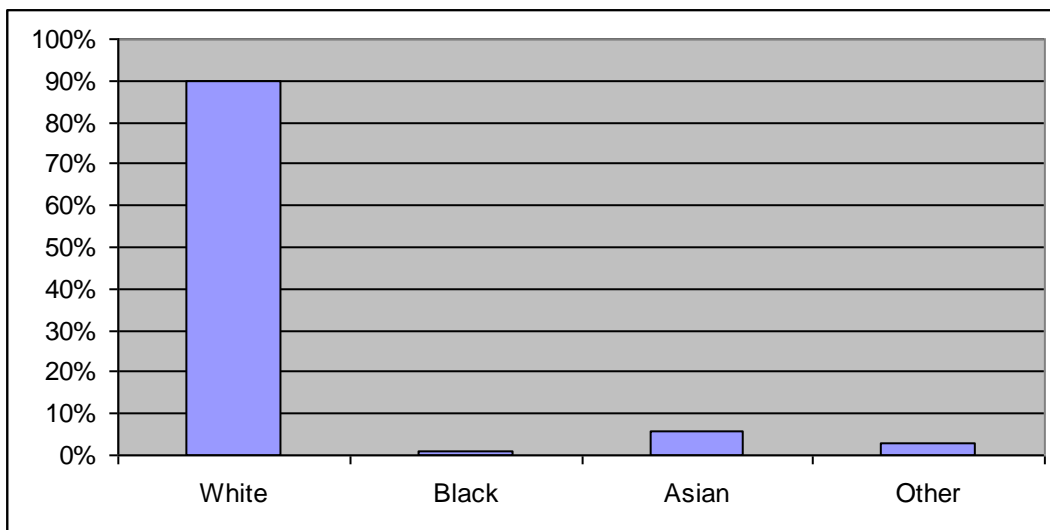
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 7288                         | 7494                         | 3%                                | 307                  | 24.41                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Monkspath in 2009 is estimated to be 7494, an increase of 3% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

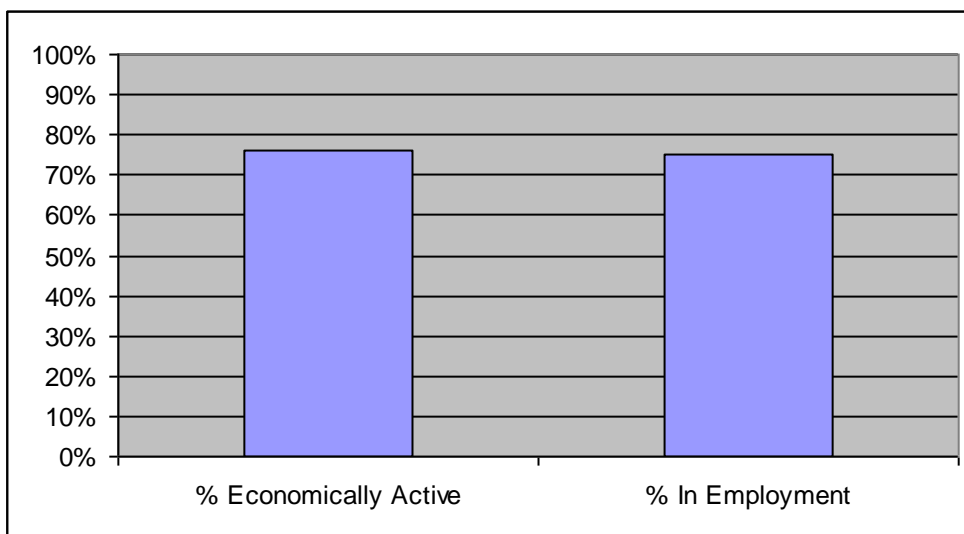
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

In terms of the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 30-44 age group and the age profile of the settlement reveals that it is popular with families (there is a large proportion of under 15s) and adults of working age. There is also a low proportion of people over 60 in the settlement. For example, in Monkspath only 14% of the population are over 60 compared to a Borough average of 22%.

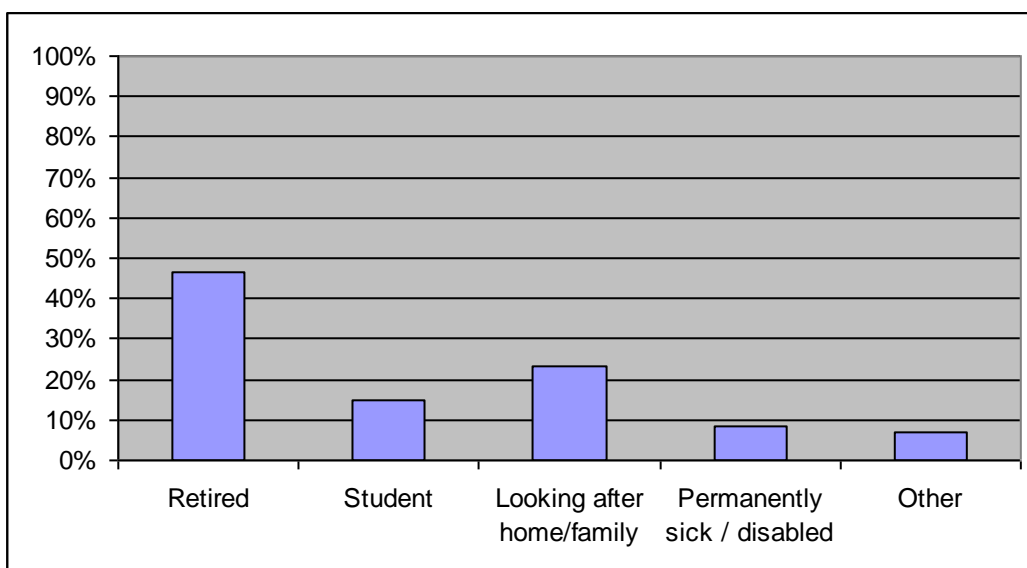
With regard to ethnicity, the 2001 census reveals that Monkspath (equal only with Dickens Heath) has the highest proportion of people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups of any settlement in the Borough. The Asian population represents the largest proportion of BME groups in Monkspath, making up 6% of the resident population, compared to 90% who are white, 1% who are black and 3% who are 'other'.

## Employment and Economy

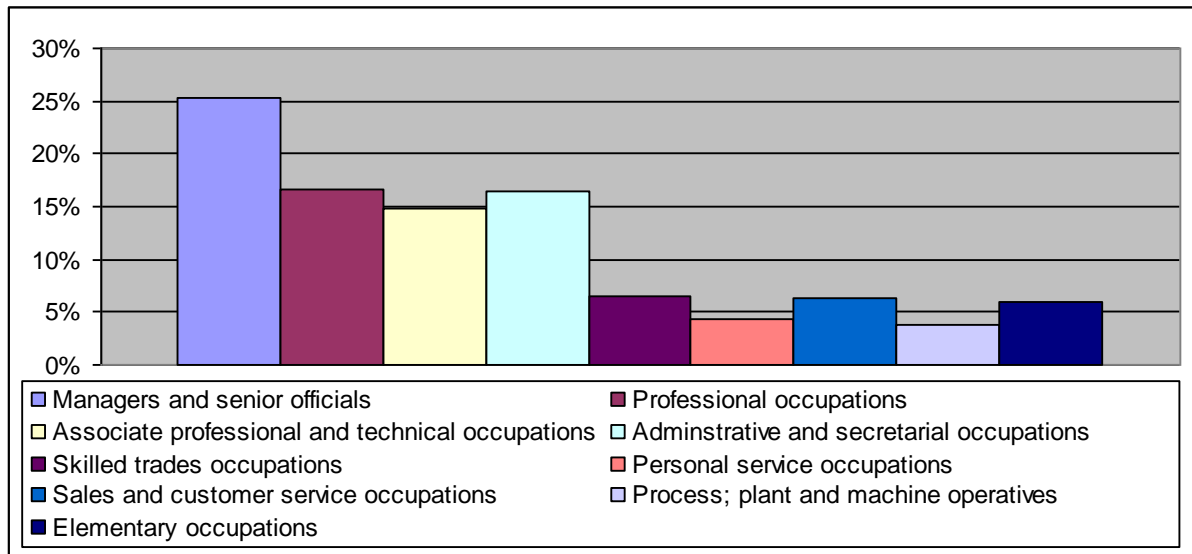
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



### Employment and Economy Commentary

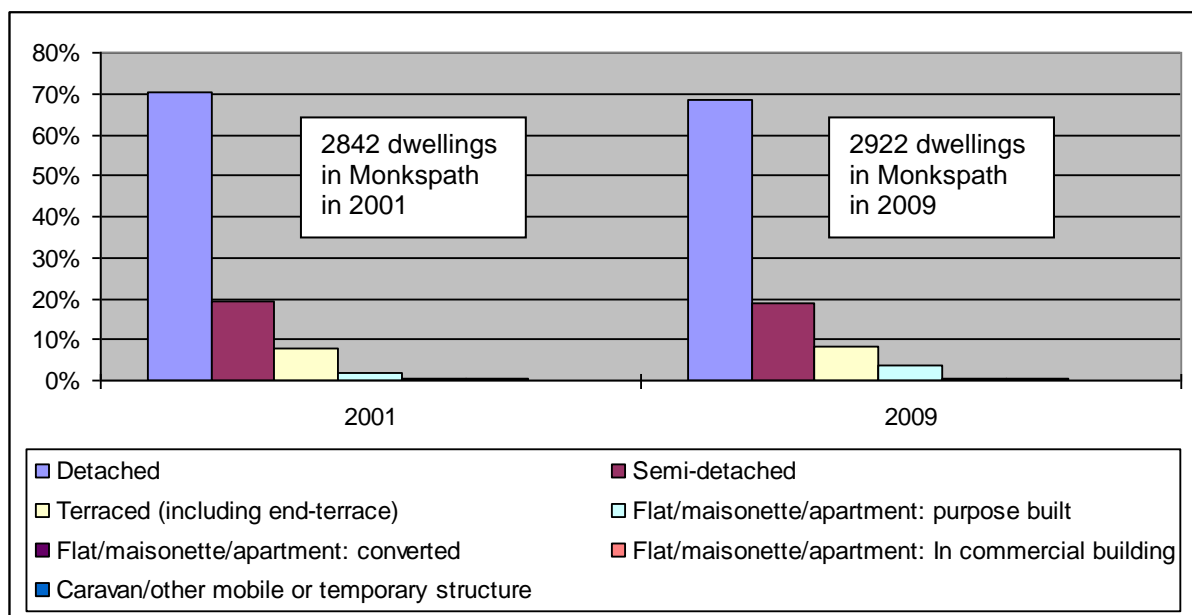
In Monkspath in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 76%, the highest of any other settlement in Major Urban Area and third highest in the Borough as a whole. 75% were in employment.

The most common reason for economic inactivity in Monkspath was retirement; however, 23% of people were economically inactive due to looking after home/family. Only 8% of people cited being permanently sick/disabled as a reason for economic inactivity – one of the lowest proportions in the Borough as a whole.

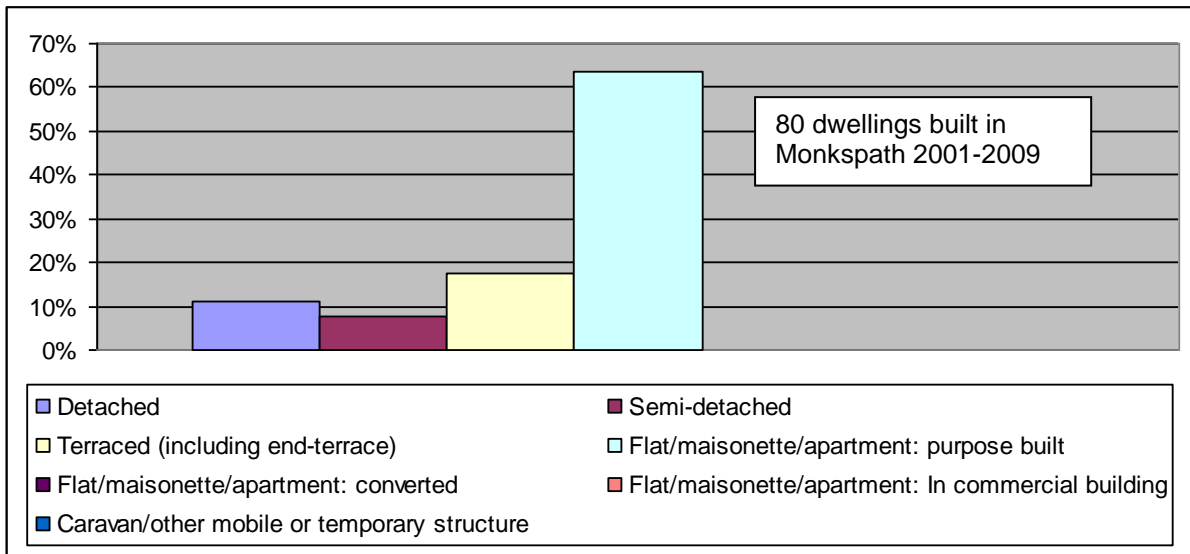
With regard to employment types, Monkspath has the highest proportion of residents employed as managers and senior officials than any other settlement in the Major Urban Area. There are also a greater proportion of people employed in more skilled occupations, compared to unskilled occupations.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 2842 dwellings in Monkspath. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 2922. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

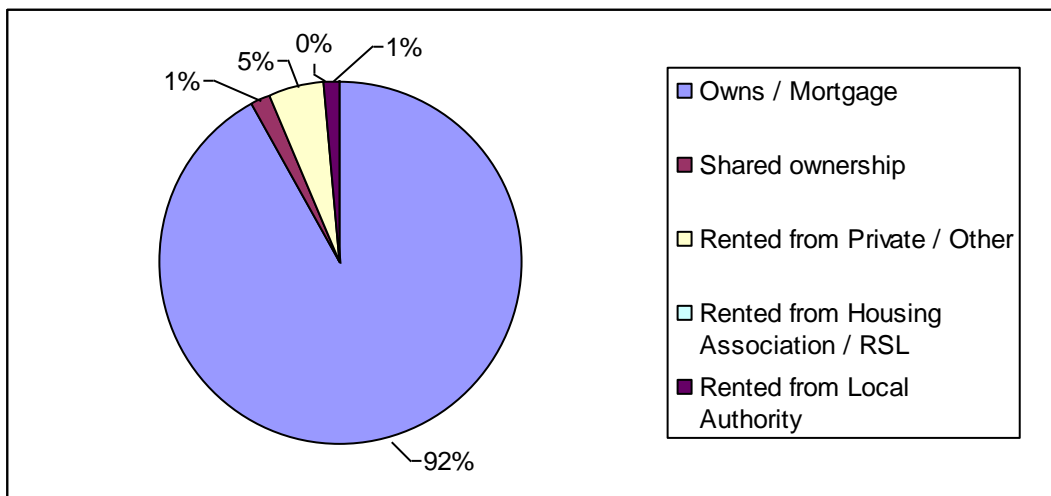


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 80 dwellings built in Monkspath. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The greatest proportion of the 80 dwellings completed in Monkspath between 2001 and 2009 has been apartments, followed by terraced properties, detached, then semi-detached properties. This has resulted in the proportion of apartments in the settlement increasing slightly and the proportion of detached properties decreasing slightly.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 over 90% of households in Monkspath were owner occupiers, one of the highest proportions in the Borough as a whole. Private renting was more popular than local authority renting, largely due to the lack of local authority properties in the settlement. Shared ownership was also an uncommon form of tenure, as was renting from registered social landlords (RSLs)

However, since 2001 the development that has occurred has resulted in a slight increase in the number of households living in shared ownership accommodation. There has also been a significant percentage increase in the number of households renting from RSLs, although in numerical terms, actual numbers are still quite small. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:

| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Monkspath  | 39                                    | 44   | 13%        | 3   | 13   | 333%       |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Monkspath and highlight how the areas within Monkspath score for each specific deprivation domain.

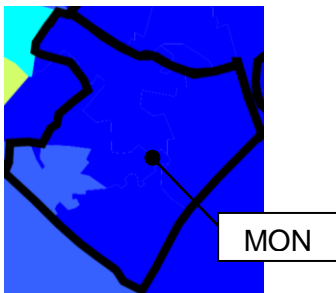
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### *Deprivation in Monkspath*

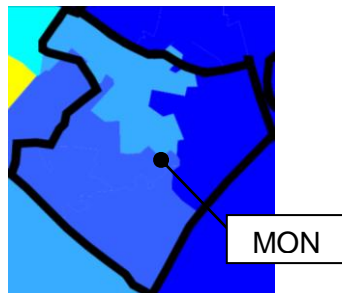
Monkspath is one of the least deprived settlements in the Borough. For the majority of deprivation domains, large parts of the settlement are within the 10% least deprived areas of the Country. However, the maps highlight that although deprivation is not a significant issue in Monkspath, crime and access to housing have the lowest percentage ranks.

**Deprivation Maps of Monkspath**

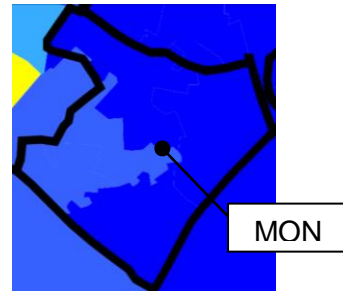
Income



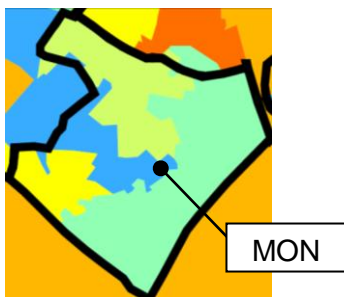
Health



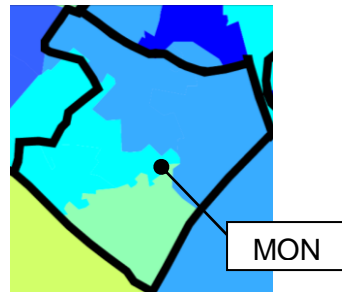
Employment



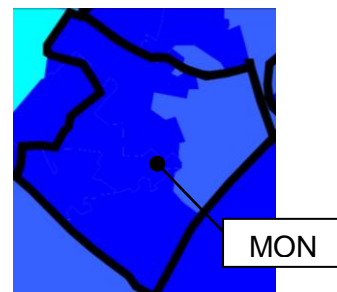
Housing



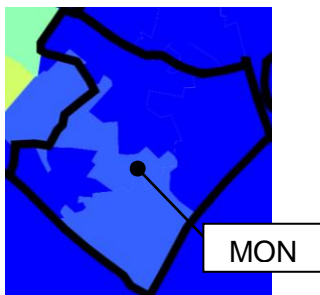
Crime



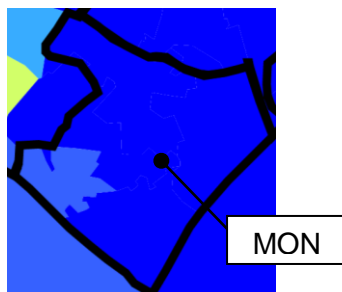
Environment



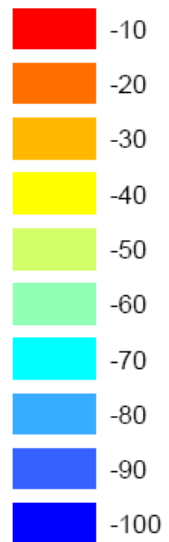
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Monkspath. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| ATMs   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 5   | <b>6</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 0   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 1   | <b>9</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |

|   |   |                      |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services  |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                    | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                             | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                               | 3   | <b>4</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Primary Schools   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                      | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools                                       | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                              | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors   | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Dentist   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other heath services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital  | 0   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Private Hospital  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other heath facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                    | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                             |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                 | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library   | 0   | <b>5</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                | 1   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 2   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |

### Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Monkspath is 42 out of a possible 140. However, Monkspath has a smaller settlement boundary than the neighbouring settlements of Solihull and Shirley for example. As such, the number of facilities and services within the settlement will be slightly less. It is therefore important to recognise that settlements within the major urban area are very much interdependent and residents of Monkspath will utilise the facilities in both Shirley and Solihull. Notwithstanding this, smaller settlements such as Monkspath should have an adequate range of essential services and facilities to serve the immediate population and help reduce the need to travel and create sustainable communities.

In Monkspath, all essential financial services are lacking such as banks and ATMs, however, there is a good range and scale of essential and other convenience services, including a post office which can provide some of the services offered by a bank.

In terms of recreation and leisure Monkspath has a community / youth centre, an equipped play area, as well as outdoor leisure facilities including sports pitches. It also has all essential health services including a doctors surgery, dentist and pharmacy, and all essential education facilities including one primary school, which has the second largest capacity in the Borough. The capacity of the school and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School    | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|-----------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Monkspath | 589          | 558 | 31           | 5%        |

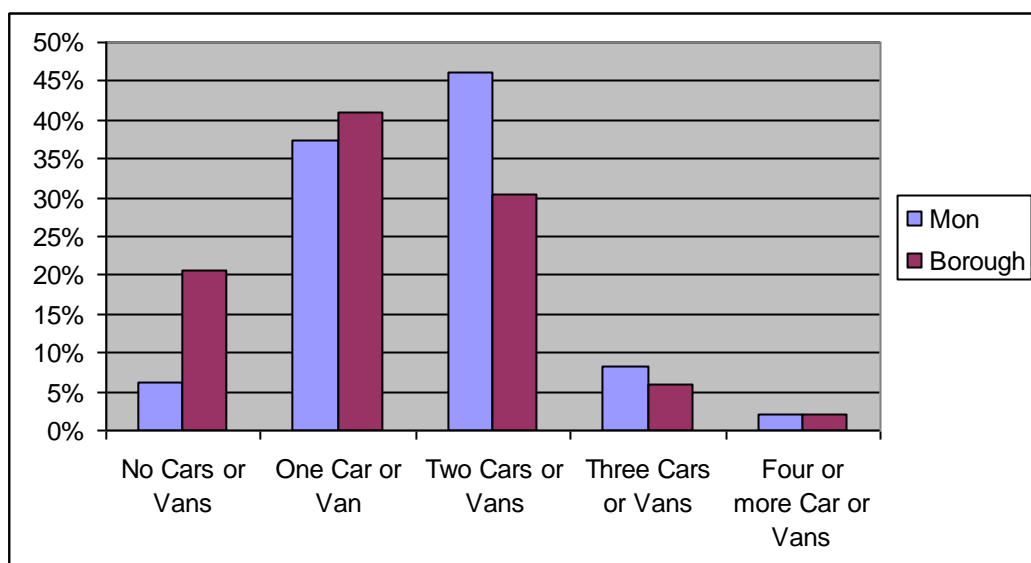
The number of pupils on the role at Monkspath Junior and Infant School has been gradually decreasing over the last 5 years as highlighted in the table below. In January 2005 the school was over capacity and at in January 2009 the school had a surplus capacity of 5%.

| School    | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Monkspath | 602                      | 590      | 580      | 565      | 558      |

Although there is no secondary school within the settlement boundary, Monkspath falls within the school catchment areas of Tudor Grange and Alderbrook Secondary schools. As with other secondary schools in the south of the Borough, both of these schools are full with waiting lists for most year groups.

## Transport

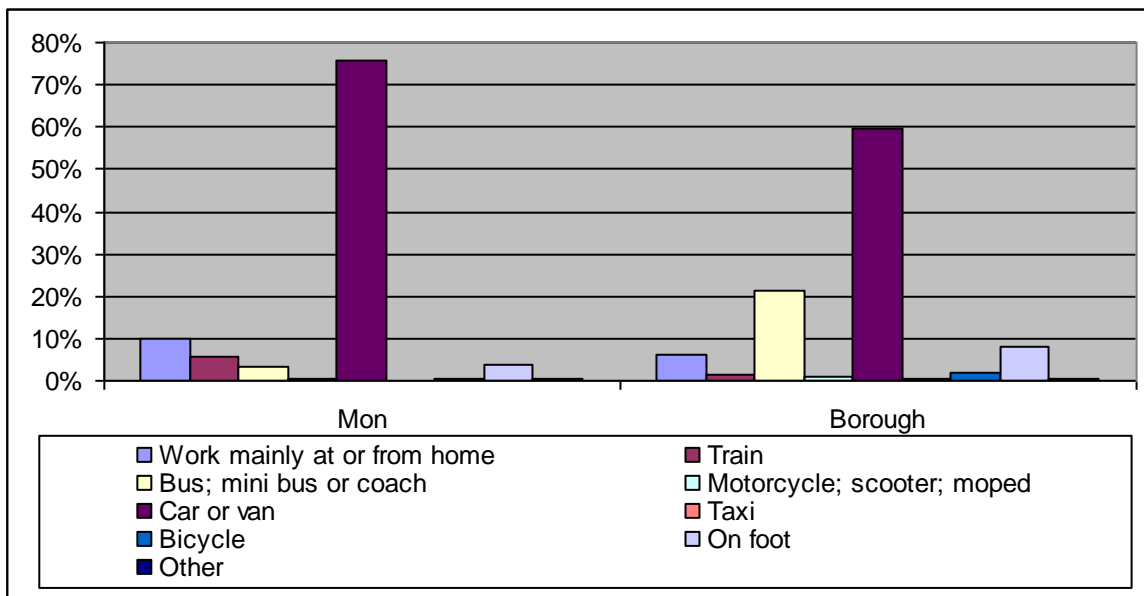
### Car ownership



With regard to car ownership in Monkspath, the majority of households have 2 or more cars. 37% have one car and just 6% of households have no car. In Monkspath, there are more households with 3 cars than there are with no cars, indicating that Monkspath has one of the highest rates of car ownership in the Borough.

**Journey to Work**

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Monkspath is by car, with 76% of people using this mode of travel. This is one of the highest rates for the journey to work by car in the Borough, higher even than some rural settlements. The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is just 3% compared to a Borough average of 21%, which is one of the lowest rates in the Borough for bus travel, particularly for a settlement located in the major urban area. As Widney Manor railway station is located within the settlement, travelling to work by train is more popular than using the bus, with 6% of residents using this mode, compared to a Borough average of 2%. However, it must be acknowledged that the journey to work information was taken from the 2001 census, more recent public transport improvements in the Borough may have resulted in changes to the way people currently travel to work. For example, recent surveys have revealed that between 2004 and 2008 there was an average weekday increase in usage of 10% at Widney Manor railway station.



**Congestion**

No junctions within Monkspath are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in either the south Solihull urban area or the Borough as a whole. However, there are a number of links that are highlighted as suffering significant delays. These include Widney Lane at the junction with Widney Manor Road and around the railway station, as well as Frankholmes Drive at the junction with Monkspath Hall Road and Monkspath Hall Road at the junction with the A34 Stratford Road.

**Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Monkspath has been categorised as being well served by public transport, despite the settlement having a high proportion of residents travelling to work by car in 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

A summary of public transport provision in Monkspath is outlined below:

| <b>Monkspath – Well served by public transport</b>   |
|--|
| <p>Covered by 5 bus services.</p> <p>Over 6 buses per hour to Birmingham and Solihull in the Peak periods. Also access to Blythe Valley Park</p> <p>Less frequent service throughout the day although still at least 2 per hour.</p> <p>Hourly evening service provided to Birmingham and Solihull.</p> <p>Widney Manor railway station falls within the settlement with frequent services to Solihull and Birmingham.</p> |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

As identified on the following plan, a large area within the eastern part of the settlement is in the Green Belt and Monkspath is bounded by Green Belt to the south east and south west. Green belt policies will therefore apply in this area and further development will be restricted as a result.

### ***Built Heritage***

There are no conservation areas within Monkspath and only a few listed and locally listed buildings. Any further development will not therefore be particularly constrained as a result of the settlement's built heritage or historic environment.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

Monkspath is one of only a few settlements which includes a SSSI. A further SSSI is also located to the east of the settlement, although this is outside the settlement boundary. There are also a number of other SINCs / pSINCs within and surrounding the settlement as identified on the following plan.

### ***Flooding***

Parts of Monkspath are in the flood zone as identified on the following plan. There have been a number of other locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified.

# **Appendix 15**

## **Knowle (KNO) Settlement Profile**

# Contents

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| - Types of Employment                                  |               |
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## Summary

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### Demographics

- The largest rural settlement in terms of area and population.
- Between 2001 and 2009, the population has increased by 5% and is now estimated to be 9744.
- Knowle is popular with middle aged and older adults. Almost a quarter of the population are over 60 and there is lower proportion of 16-29 year olds compared to other areas of the Borough.
- 97% of the population are white. Of the black and minority ethnic groups in the settlement the Asian population is the largest.

### Employment and Economy

- Compared to other rural settlements, Knowle has one of the highest rates of economic inactivity.
- Retirement was the most common reason for economic inactivity, followed by looking after home and family.
- Of those in employment, the most common types of employment are managerial and professional occupations.

### Housing

- There are currently 3961 dwellings in Knowle. The majority are detached, followed by semi-detached houses and apartments.
- 111 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. Over 80% of completions were apartments.
- Knowle has a high rate of owner occupation and private renting is more common than local authority renting.

### Deprivation

- Large parts of the settlement are within some of the least deprived areas in England.
- Deprivation in terms of access to housing (including affordable housing) is an issue in some parts of the settlement.

### Local Services and Facilities

- Of all the rural settlements, Knowle is the most well provided for in terms of local services and facilities.
- The primary school in Knowle had some surplus capacity in January 2009, although pupil numbers have been decreasing recently.
- The secondary school provides education for pupils of Knowle as well as the surrounding settlement of Dorridge and Bentley Heath. The secondary school is over capacity with waiting lists for most year groups.

### **Transport**

- Car ownership in Knowle is quite high and the proportion of households having 3 or more cars is higher than the Borough average.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- The most popular mode of public transport for the journey to work is the train.
- The junction of Warwick Road and Lodge Road is congestion hotspot and the High Street is also an area of concentrated high delays.
- Knowle has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Knowle is surrounded by green belt on all sides, apart from its boundaries with neighbouring settlements. Further expansion of the settlement will be constrained as a result.
- The settlement has a long and well established built heritage and historic environment. The settlement includes the Knowle conservation area which includes numerous listed and locally listed buildings.
- There are no nature conservations within the settlement, although there are a number of SINC's pSINCS adjacent to the settlement.
- No part of the settlement is within a flood zone.

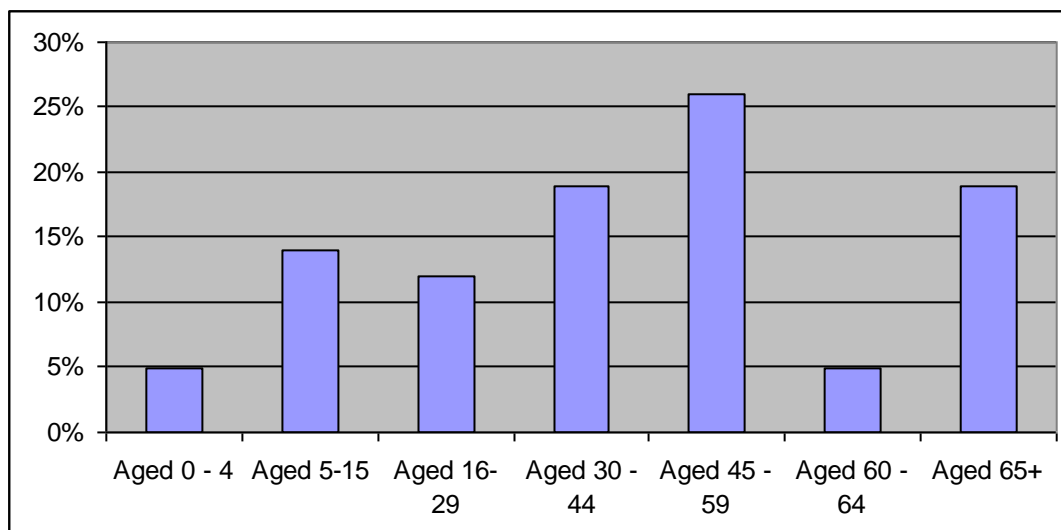


## Demographics

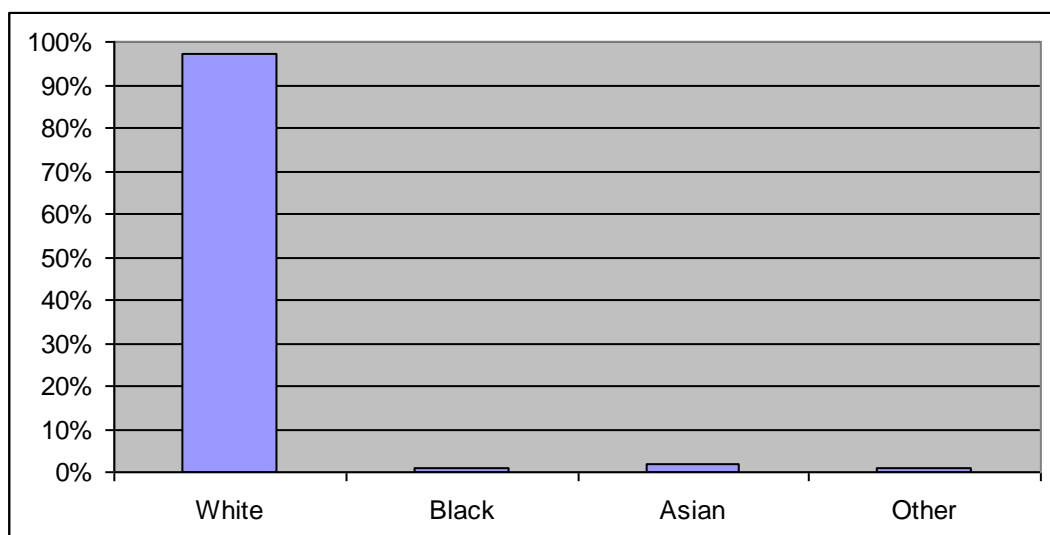
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 9265                         | 9744                         | 5%                                | 239.05               | 40.76                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Knowle in 2009 is estimated to be 9744, an increase of 5% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

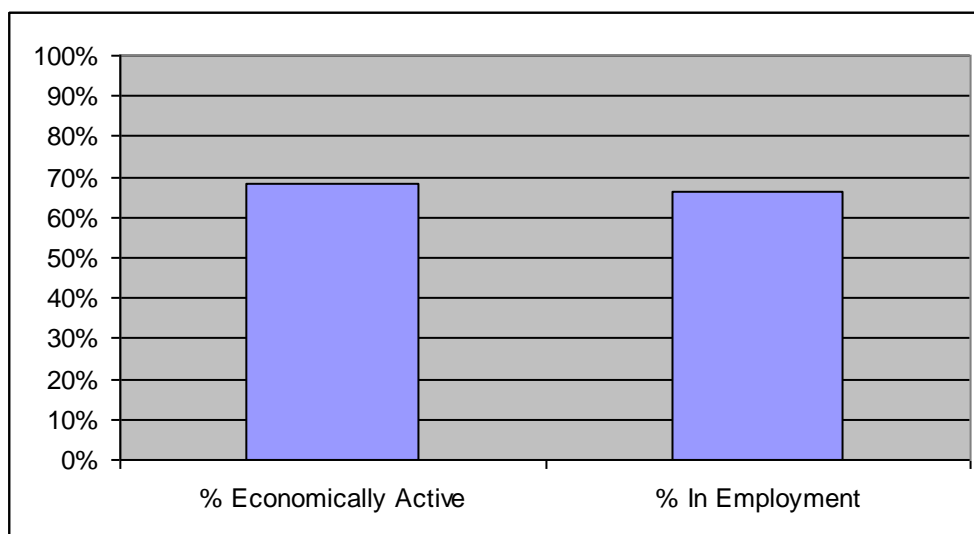
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 45 - 59 age group, although almost a quarter of the population of Knowle are over 60. There is a lower proportion of 16-29 year olds in Knowle than in some other areas of the Borough, indicating that the settlement is more popular with middle aged and older people than younger families.

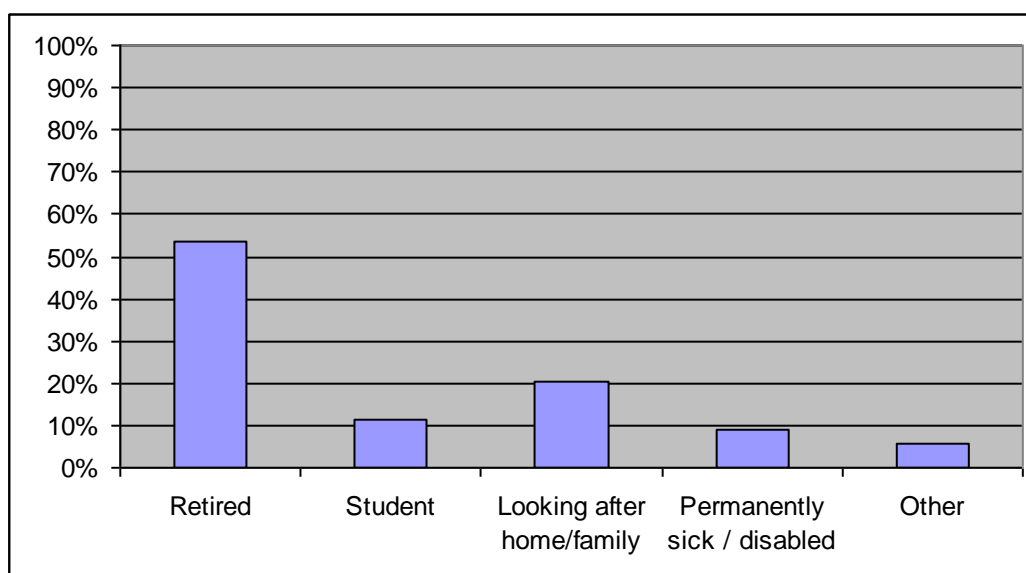
With regard to ethnicity, an overwhelming majority (97%) of the population are white. The Asian population is slightly larger than the Black and 'Other' minority ethnic groups in the settlement.

## Employment and Economy

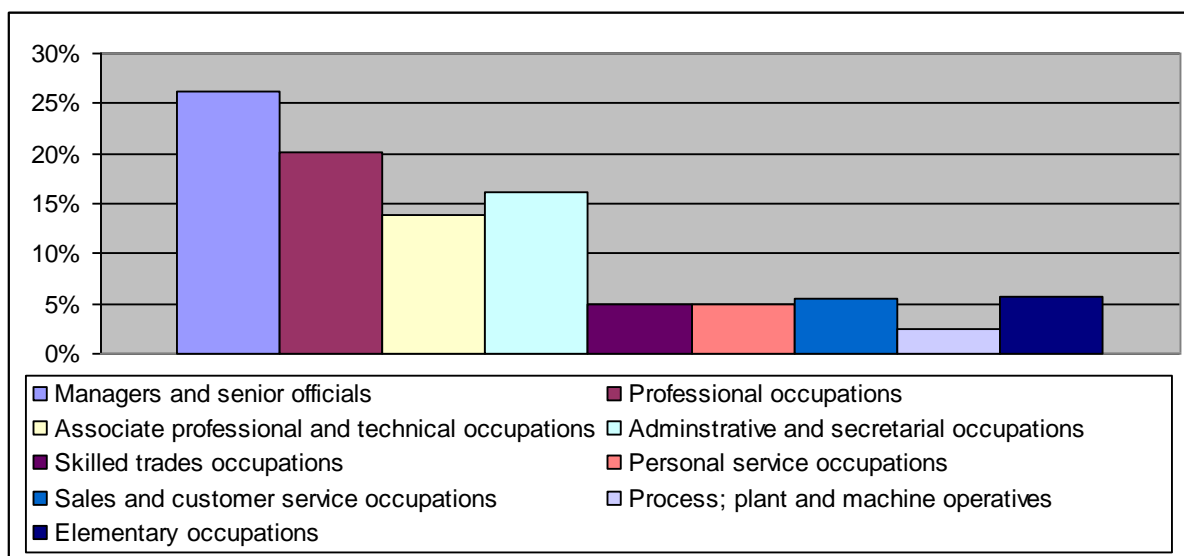
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



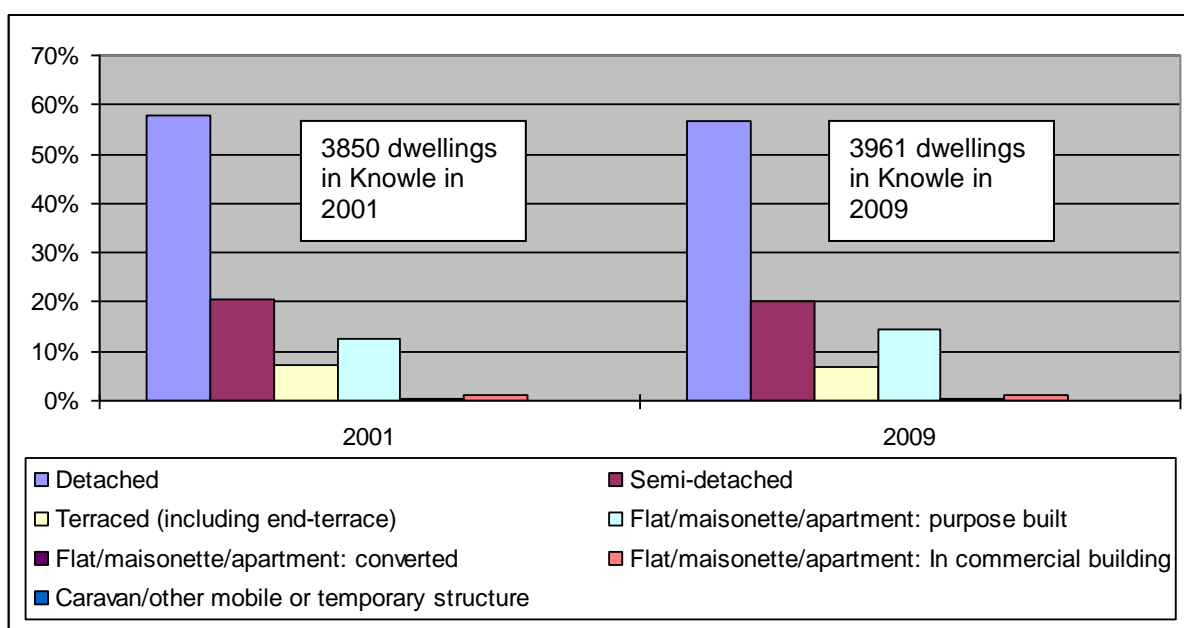
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Knowle in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 68%, and 66% of the population were in employment. Of all the rural settlements, Knowle has one of the lowest proportions of people who are economically active. The most common reason for economic inactivity in the settlement was retirement; however 20% people were economically inactive due to looking after home and family and 9% were permanently sick/disabled compared to a Borough average of 14%.

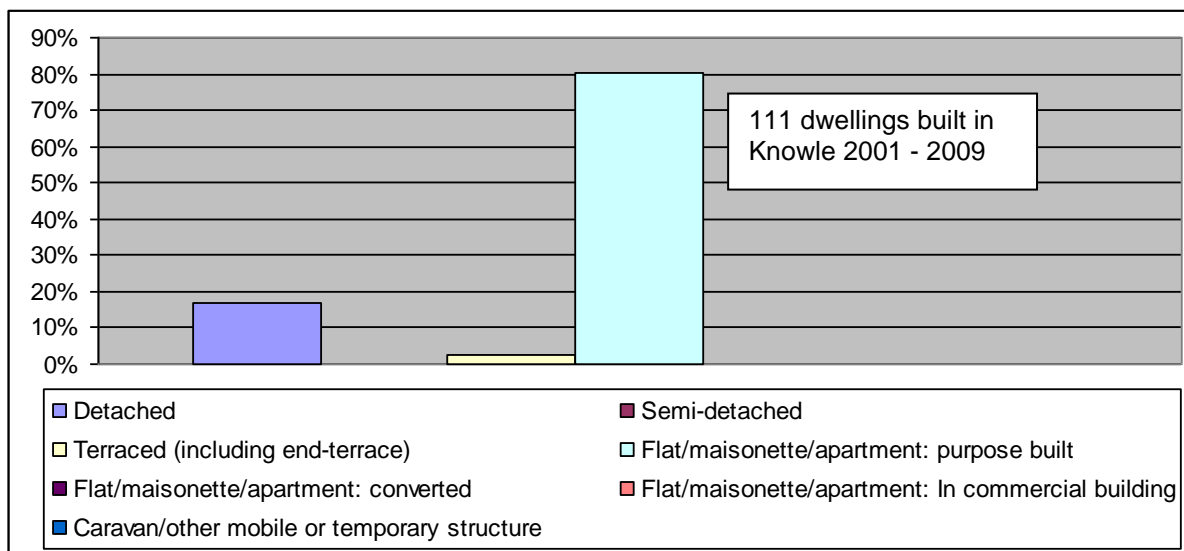
The most common types of employment for residents of Knowle were managerial and professional occupations. Only a small proportion of the population were employed in more unskilled types of employment.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 3850 dwellings in Knowle. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 3961. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

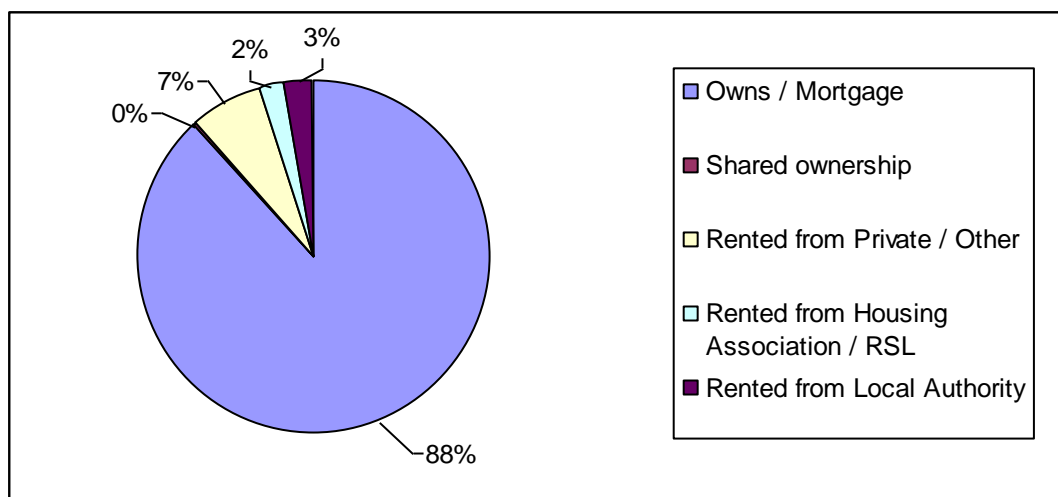


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 111 dwellings built in Knowle. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Of the 111 dwellings completed in Knowle between 2001 and 2009 80% were apartments, 17% were detached dwellings and just 3% were terraced. There were no semi-detached dwellings built in Knowle over the period. The level of apartment building has slightly changed the overall make-up of the housing stock in Knowle as there has been an increase in the proportion of apartments and a decrease in the proportion of detached and semi-detached properties.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 88% of the households in Knowle were owner occupiers, 7% rented privately and just 3% rented from the local authority. Renting from registered social landlords (RSLs) and living in shared ownership properties were the most uncommon forms of tenure in Knowle.

However, since 2001 there has been little change in the number of households living in shared ownership properties and renting from RSLs. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:

| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Knowle     | 6                                     | 6    | 0          | 78  | 79   | 1%         |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each domain measures.)

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Knowle and highlight how the areas within Knowle score for each specific deprivation domain.

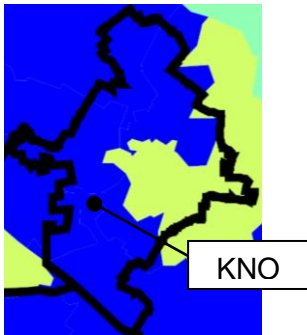
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Knowle***

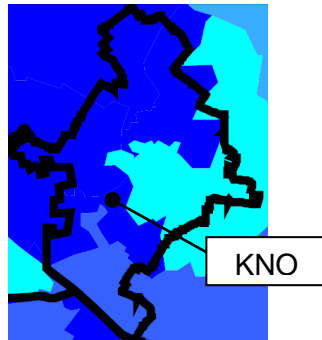
Overall, deprivation in Knowle is not a significant issue. Large parts of the settlement are within the 10% least deprived areas in England. With regard to education, the whole settlement is within the 10% least deprived areas in the Country. However, the maps highlight that access to housing in Knowle is more of an issue compared to other deprivation domains.

**Deprivation Maps of Knowle**

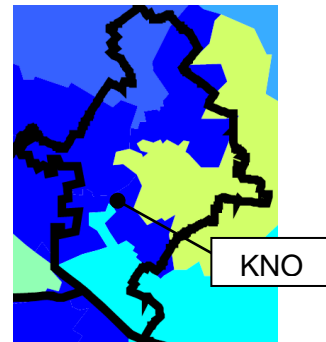
Income



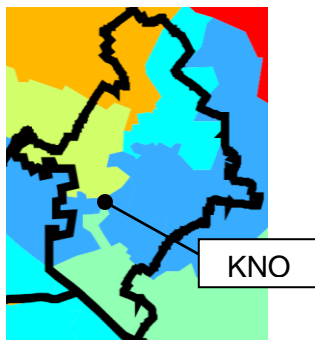
Health



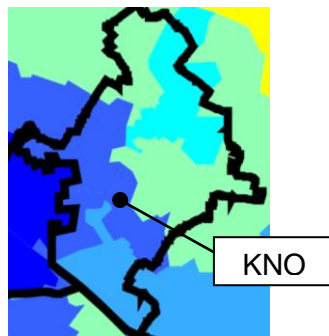
Employment



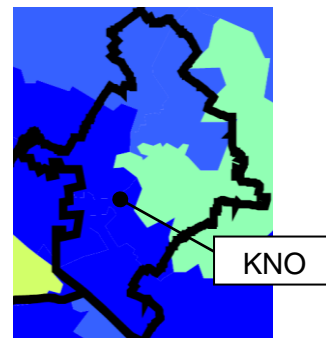
Housing



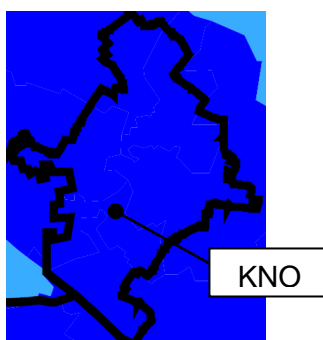
Crime



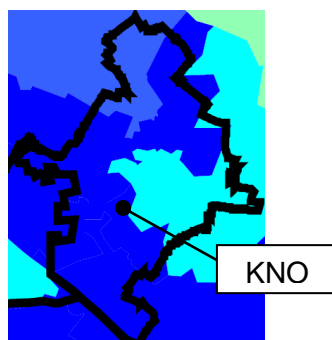
Environment



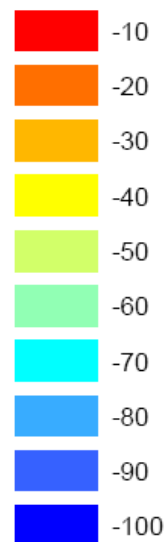
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Knowle. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 5   | <b>9</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| ATMs   | 4   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 3   | <b>37</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 7   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 11  |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 12  |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 3   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 1   | <b>7</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 5   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 10  | <b>52</b>            | <b>9</b>             |
| Beauty   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 3   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 21  |                      |                      |

|   |   |                      |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services  |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops  | 5   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                    | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                             | 24  | <b>24</b>            | <b>6</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                               | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                      | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools                                       | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                              | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors   | 3   | <b>10</b>            | <b>10</b>            |
| Dentist   | 6   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other heath services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital  | 0   | <b>7</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Private Hospital  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other heath facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 3   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                    | 2   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                             |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                 | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library   | 1   | <b>7</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                | 0   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   | <b>20</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 15  |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present |                      |                      |
| Police Stations  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present |                      |                      |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 2   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |

## Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Knowle is 82 out of a possible 140. This is the highest score of any other rural settlement indicating that it is the most well provided for in terms of local services and facilities. However, Knowle is larger than some other rural settlements and therefore the range and scale of services and facilities is also larger.

There is a very good range and scale of financial and convenience services in Knowle and the settlement is well provided for in terms of leisure/recreation facilities as well as comparison shops and services.

All essential health facilities are available with 3 doctors surgeries and 6 dentists to choose from. All essential education facilities are available including a primary and a secondary school.

Knowle Primary school is situated in the north east of the settlement and some of the south western areas of Knowle are actually included within the catchment area of Bentley Heath Primary school. Notwithstanding this, the capacity of Knowle Primary School and the number of pupils on the role at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School         | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|----------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Knowle Primary | 420          | 404 | 16           | 4%        |

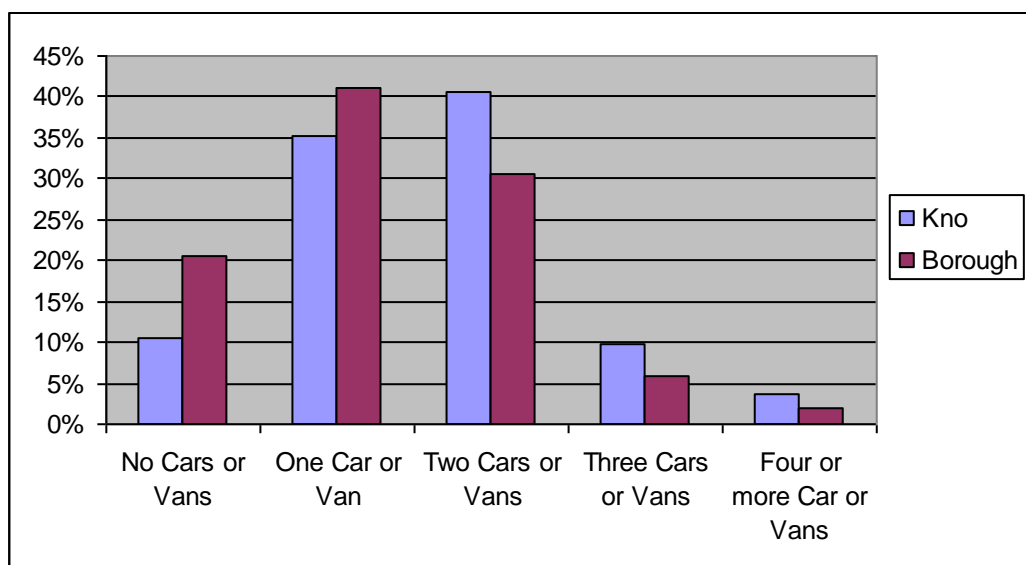
The number of pupils on the role at Knowle Primary School has decreased slightly over the past 5 years as highlighted in the table below. In January 2009, Knowle Primary school had a surplus capacity of 4%. The capacity of Bentley Heath primary school and the trend in pupil numbers is highlighted in the Bentley Heath profile summary at Appendix x.

| School         | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Knowle Primary | 412                      | 413      | 405      | 407      | 404      |

Arden High school provides secondary education for pupils in Knowle, as well as those in the neighbouring settlements of Dorridge and Bentley Heath. As with other schools in south Solihull, this school is full with waiting lists for most year groups.

## Transport

### Car ownership

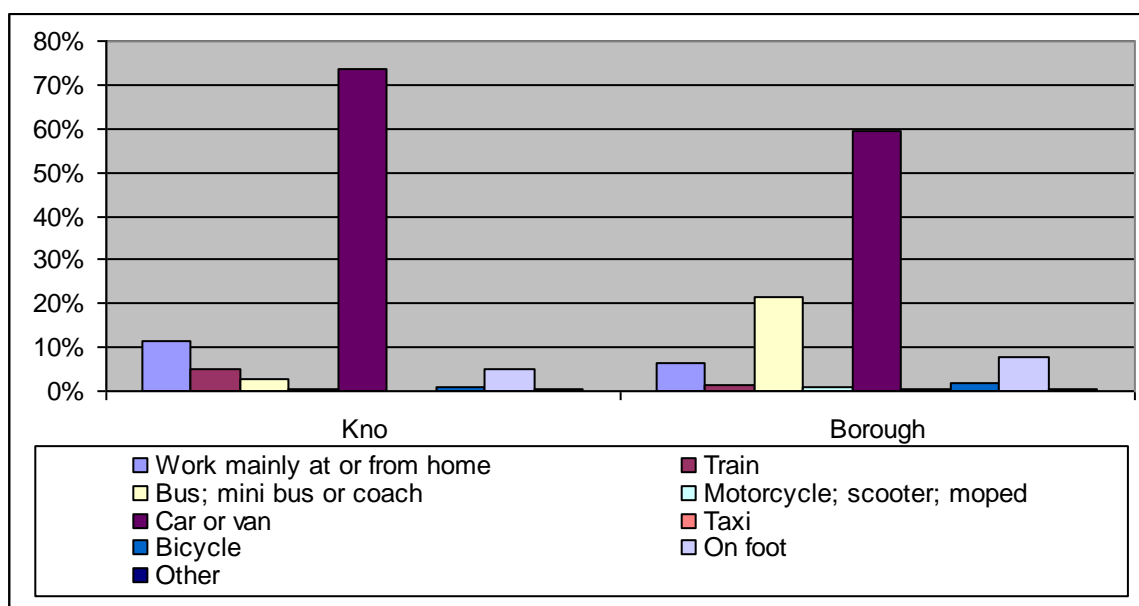


Car ownership in Knowle is high with only 11% of households having no car or van compared to a Borough average of 21%. The majority of households in the settlement have 2

cars and the proportion of households with 3 and 4 or more cars is higher than the Borough average.

### ***Journey to Work***

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Knowle is by car, with 74% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. The most popular mode of public transport is the train, with 5% of people travelling to work this way and only 3% travelling by bus. Walking and cycling to work is also less than the Borough average for these modes, although the proportion of people working from home in Knowle is twice the Borough average.



### ***Congestion***

The junction of Warwick Road and Lodge Road is the main congestion hotspot<sup>3</sup> in the settlement. This junction is the fourth most congested junction in the rural area of Solihull, although it does not feature as one of the worst 10 junctions in the Borough as a whole. The High Street through the centre of Knowle is an area of concentrated high delays (over 90 seconds) and the Station Road / Widney Road junction is also highlighted as a congestion hotspot in the AM peak.

### ***Public Transport***

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Knowle has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

A summary of public transport provision in Knowle is outlined below:

#### **Knowle – Adequately served by public transport**

Covered by 4 bus services.

Over 6 services to Solihull in the peak periods.

At least a half hourly service to Solihull throughout the day.

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

|   |
|---|
| Hourly evening service between Knowle and Solihull. |
|---|

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

The majority of Knowle, as defined for the purposes of this study, is inset in the green belt and is not therefore constrained by green belt policies. Any area within the settlement that is washed over by the green belt will be subject to green belt policies and the type of development that is considered appropriate is therefore more limited. However, Knowle is also surrounded by green belt on all sides (apart from its boundaries with Bentley Heath to the west and Dorridge to the south) and any further expansion of the settlement will be constrained as a result.

### ***Built Heritage***

Knowle has a well established built heritage and historic environment. The area includes the Knowle Conservation area which was first designated in March 1968 in order to preserve the historic core of the settlement. Modest additions have been made to the designation since, the latest one occurring in 2007. The area focuses on the High Street and the 15<sup>th</sup> Century church and extends into Warwick Road to the north, Station Road/Lodge Road to the west and Kenilworth Road / Kixley Lane to the east.

Historically, Knowle was a significant staging post on the route from London to Birmingham. Its positive characteristics include the consistent use of building materials including timber brick and tile. The Conservation Area has consistent building lines, two storey heights and a dense core area with a more dispersed pattern at the edge. The parish church and The Square are an important focus in the area.

There are 53 listed buildings in the Conservation Area, all but three of them are grade II, the church is Grade I and two other buildings are grade II\*. There are also 34 buildings on the Council's list, which although not statutorily protected, are significant in the local context.

There are also a small number of other listed and locally listed buildings that are outside the Knowle conservation area as shown on the following plan.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

There are no nature conservation designations within the settlement. However, there are a number of SINCS / pSINCs located outside the settlement boundary along its eastern edge. Any further expansion of the settlement will need to be mindful of the nature conservation designations that are located immediately adjacent to the settlement.

### ***Flooding***

As indicated on the following plan, no part of the settlement is within a floodzone. However, there are a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been reported.

# **Appendix 16**

## **Dorridge (DOR) Settlement Profile**

# Contents

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| - Age Profile  |               |
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| - Demographics Commentary                              |               |
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| - Reasons for Economic Inactivity                      |               |
| - Types of Employment                                  |               |
| - Employment and Economy Commentary                    |               |
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| - Dwellings Numbers and Type                           |               |
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| - Built Heritage                                       |               |
| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |               |
| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

---

### Demographics

- One of the largest rural settlements in terms of area and population.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population has increased by 9% and is now estimated to be 6973.
- Majority of the population are between 30 and 59. There is a high proportion of children under 15 but a very low proportion of people aged 16 -29.
- Compared to other settlements black and minority ethnic groups are the least represented in Dorridge.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 70% of the population were economically active and 68% were actually in employment.
- The settlement has one of the highest proportions of people employed in managerial and senior official occupations in the Borough.
- Dorridge has one of the highest proportions of retired people in the Borough.
- In Dorridge, the proportion of people who are economically inactivity due to being permanently sick or disabled is the lowest in the Borough

### Housing

- There are currently 2682 dwellings in the settlement. The vast majority are detached dwellings, followed by semi-detached houses, apartments and terraced housing.
- 141 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. The majority of completions were apartments.
- The proportion of apartments in the settlement has almost doubled between 2001 and 2009.
- Dorridge has the highest rate of owner occupation of any settlement in the Borough. Private renting was the second most common form of tenure.

### Deprivation

- Dorridge is one of the least deprived settlements in the Borough.
- Crime and access to housing are the areas where there are some slight deprivation issues.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement has a good range and scale of essential and other convenience shops and facilities, outdoor leisure and recreation and health facilities.
- It is lacking in essential financial services as well as some community facilities, although these are available in neighbouring Knowle.
- Of the primary schools in Dorridge, one is at capacity, one is nearing capacity and the junior school has some available capacity.

### **Transport**

- Car ownership is very high and most households have 2 cars.
- The car is the most popular mode of transport for the journey to work.
- The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus in 2001 was one of the lowest in the Borough
- The most popular mode of public transport is the train.
- The junction of Station Road and Station Approach is one of the most congested junctions in the Borough.
- Of all the rural settlements, Dorridge is the most well served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Dorridge is bounded on 3 sides by green belt which will restrict further expansion of the settlement.
- There are 2 conservation areas in the settlement, although very few listed buildings.
- There are few nature conservation designations within the settlement, although there are a number of SINC / pSINC immediately adjacent to the settlement boundary.
- No part of the settlement is within or near to a flood zone.

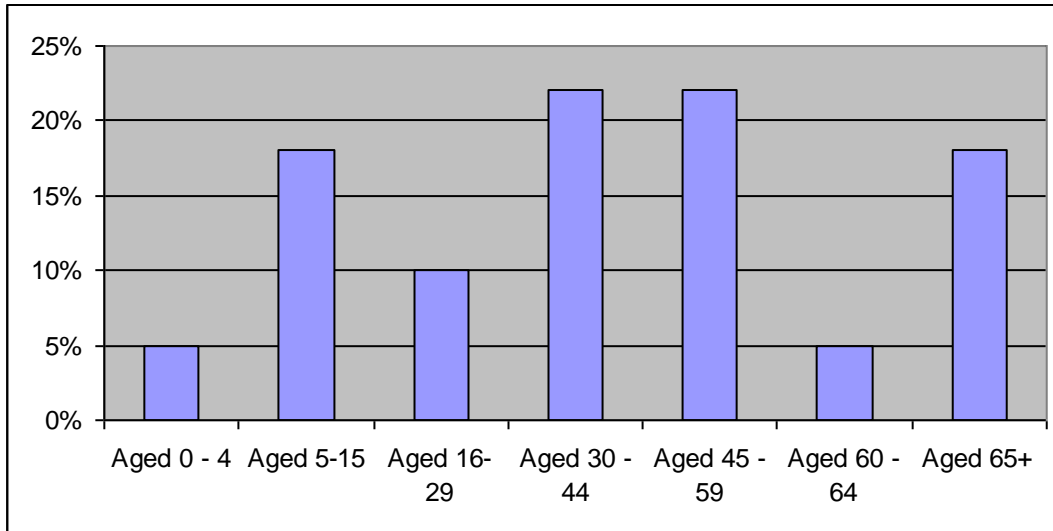


## Demographics

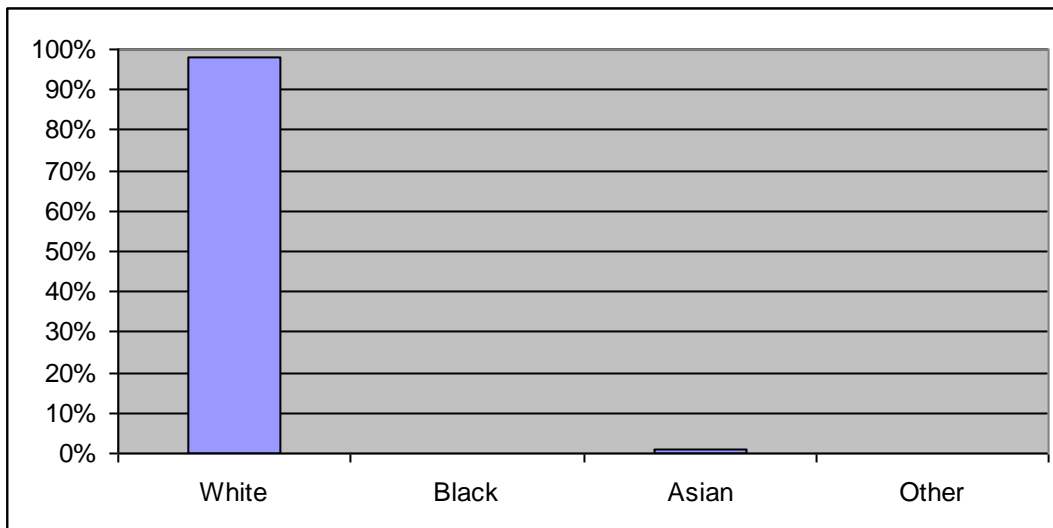
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 6398                         | 6973                         | 9%                                | 202.52               | 34.43                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Dorridge in 2009 is estimated to be 6973, an increase of 9% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

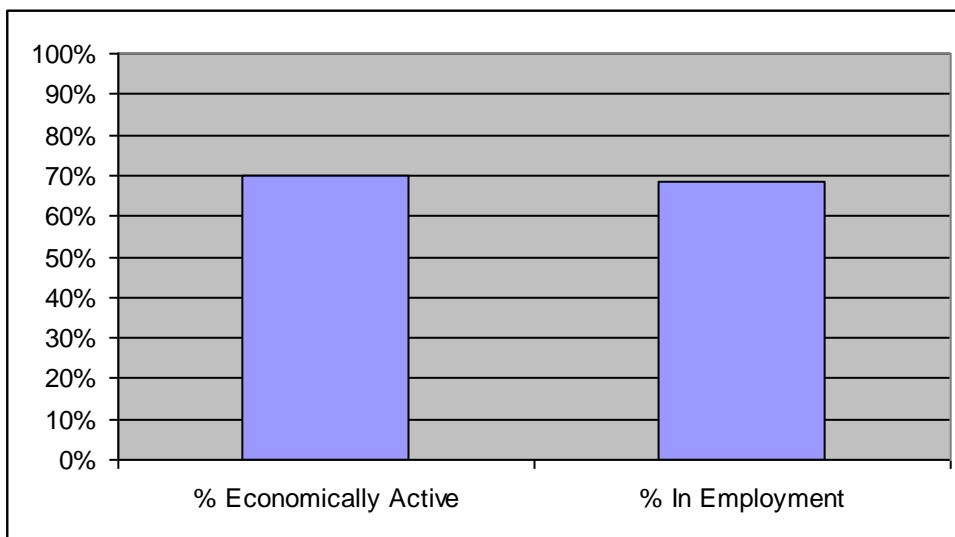
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the majority of people in Dorridge fall within the 30-44 age group and the 45-59 age group. The settlement also has quite a high proportion of children under 15. However, Dorridge has the smallest proportion of people aged between 16 and 29 of any other settlement in the Borough (equal only with Tidbury Green), indicating that the settlement is more popular with young families and older people, rather than young adults.

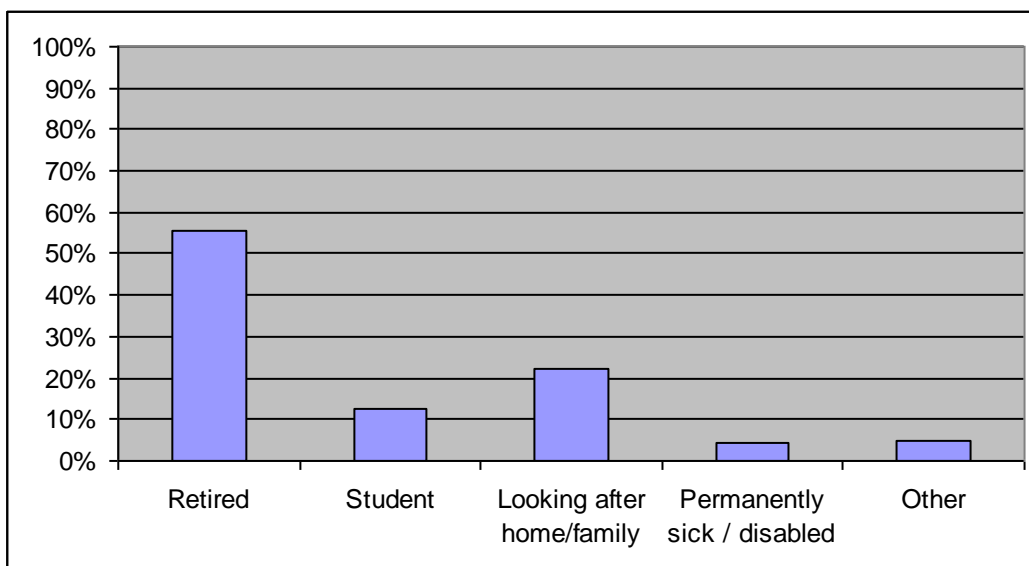
In Dorridge, 98% of the resident population are white and the settlement has the joint second lowest proportion of Black and Ethnic Minority (BME) groups in the Borough.

## Employment and Economy

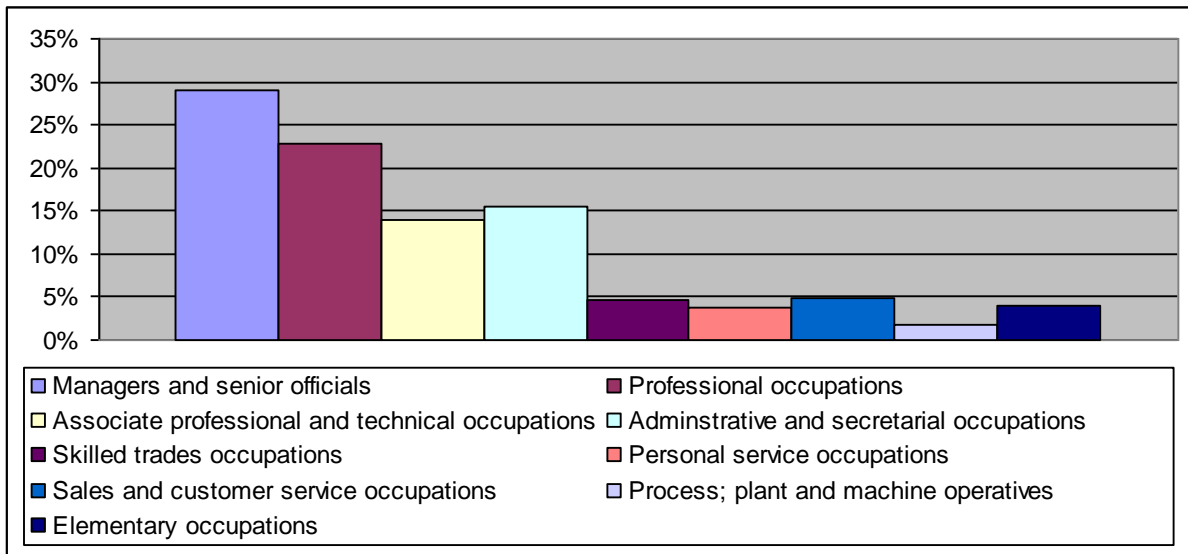
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



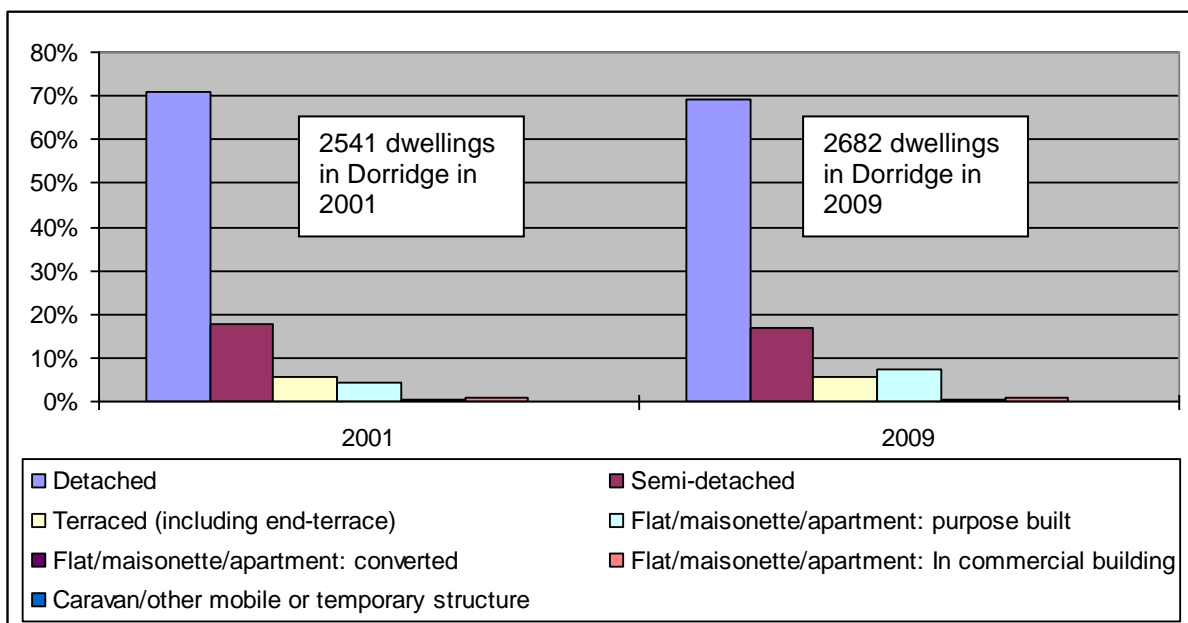
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Dorridge in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 70% and 68% were in employment. With regard to the economically inactive population, Dorridge has one of the highest proportions of retired people in the Borough. Looking after home and family was the second most common reason for economic inactivity but only 4% of people cited being permanently sick/disabled as a reason for economic inactivity. This is the lowest proportion of any settlement in the Borough and is significantly below the Borough average of 14%.

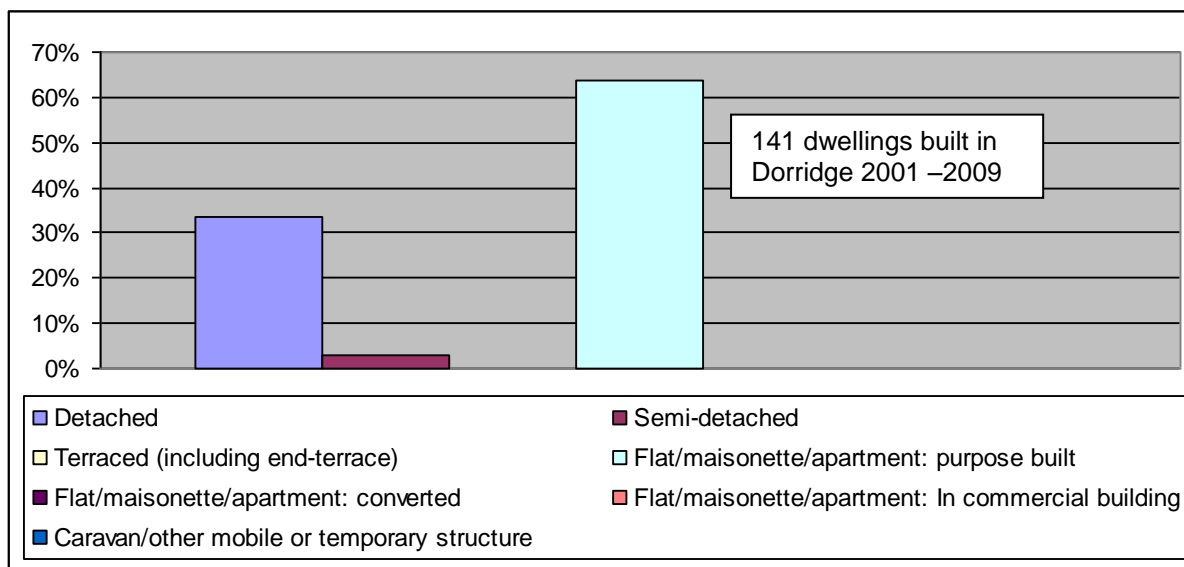
Of those in employment, Dorridge has one of the highest proportions of people employed in managerial and senior official occupations. The settlement has a significantly higher proportion of people employed in skilled occupations than those undertaking more unskilled work.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 2541 dwellings in Dorridge. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 2682. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

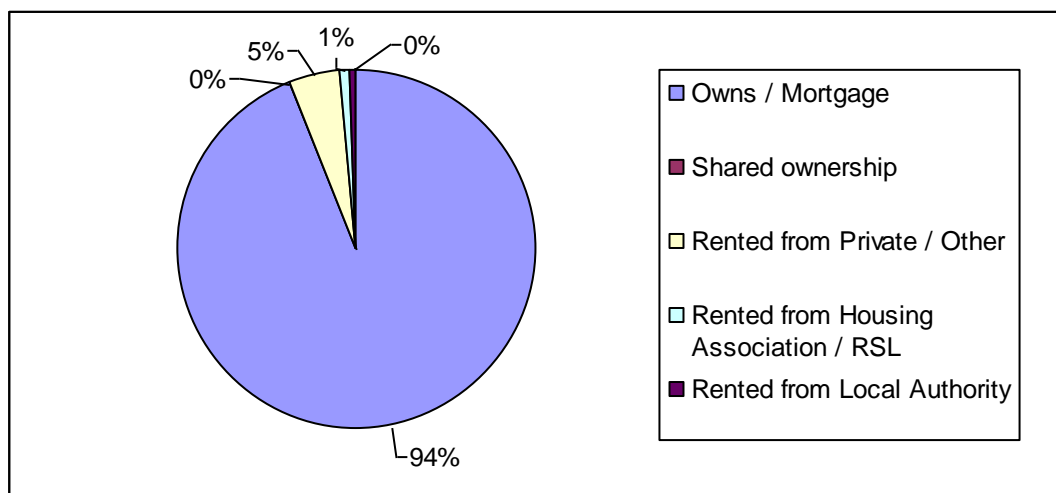


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 141 dwellings built in Dorridge. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Of the 141 dwellings completed in Dorridge between 2001 and 2009, 64% were purpose built apartments, 33% were detached properties and just 3% were semi-detached. This has changed the overall make-up of the housing stock in the settlement in that the proportion of detached properties, semi-detached and terraced properties has decreased and the proportion of apartments has almost doubled over the period.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 94% of the households in Dorridge were owner occupiers, this is the highest rate of owner occupation in any settlement in the Borough<sup>3</sup>. Private renting is the second most common form of tenure. Local authority renting and living in shared ownership properties is uncommon in Dorridge, as is renting from Registered Social Landlords.

Since 2001 the developments that have been undertaken have not resulted in a significant change in the number of households living in shared ownership properties or renting from RSLs. The table below highlights this:

<sup>3</sup> Joint only with Cheswick Green

| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Dorridge   | 0                                     | 2    | -          | 25  | 29   | 16%        |

## Deprivation in Dorridge

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

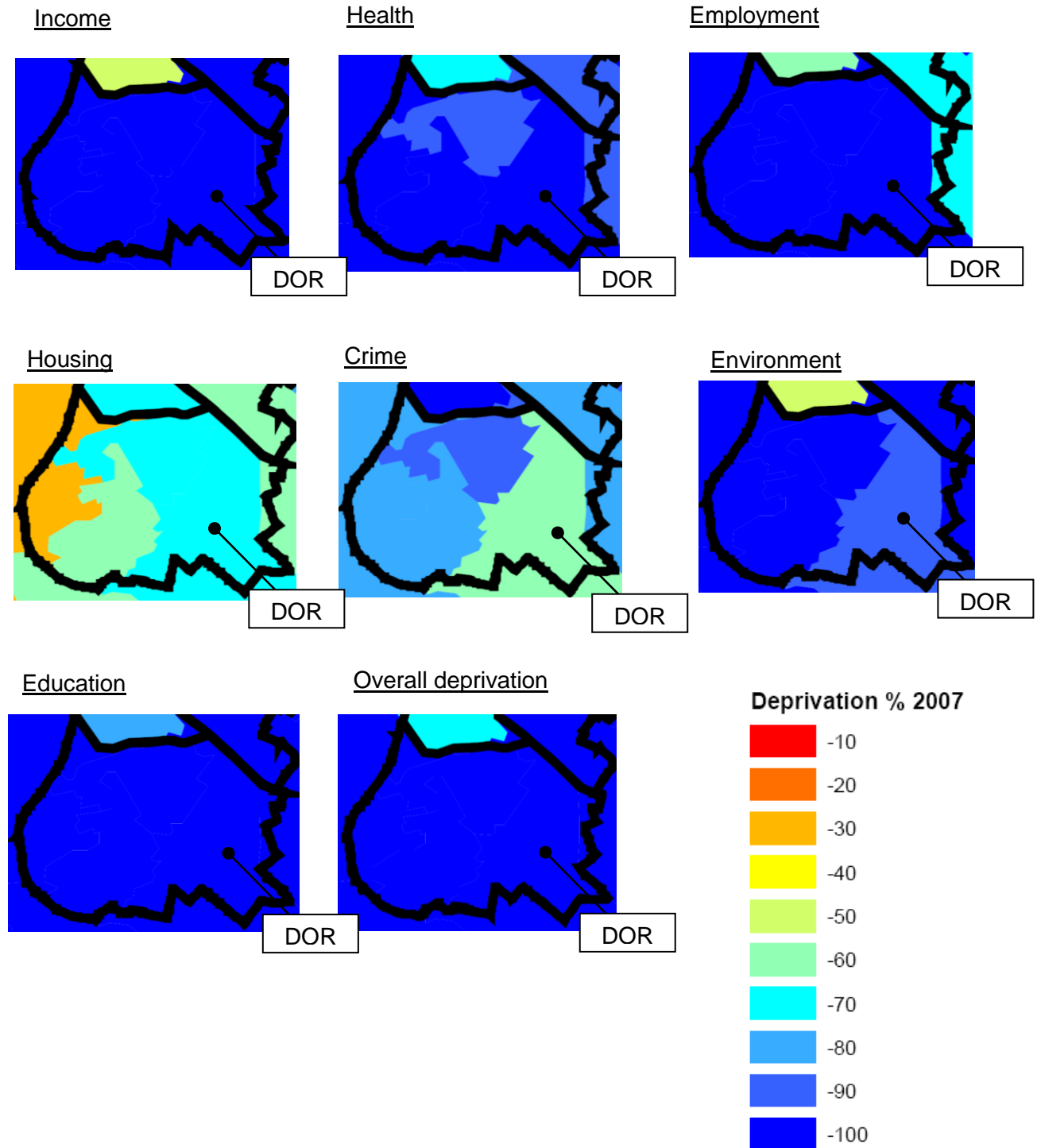
The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Dorridge and highlight how the areas within Dorridge score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### *Deprivation in Dorridge*

Dorridge is one of the least deprived settlements in the whole Borough. It is within the 10% least deprived areas of England in terms of overall deprivation as well as specific deprivation domains such as education and income. However, the maps highlight that crime and access to housing are the deprivation domains having the lowest percentage ranks in Dorridge.

**Deprivation Maps of Dorridge**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Dorridge. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| ATMs   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 8   | <b>14</b>            | <b>5</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 1   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 2   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 4   | <b>16</b>            | <b>7</b>             |
| Beauty   | 5   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 4   |                      |                      |

|   |   |                      |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services  |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                    | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                             | 10  | <b>10</b>            | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                               | 2   | <b>4</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Primary Schools   | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                      |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools                                       | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                              | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors   | 1   | <b>6</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Dentist   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other heath services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital  | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>3</b>             |
| Private Hospital  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other heath facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 1   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                    | 1   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                             |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                 | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library   | 0   | <b>4</b>             | <b>3</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                | 0   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   | <b>13</b>            | <b>7</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 4   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 6   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present |                      |                      |
| Police Stations  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |

### Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Dorridge is 53 out of a possible 140. The settlement has all essential financial services and facilities, although only 1 bank/building society and 1 ATM. It also has a supermarket and food shops, as well as a range of other convenience services and facilities.

The settlement is however lacking a number of community facilities including a library and local village halls, although there are play areas, sports pitches and a principal park for use by the community.

All essential education facilities are present in the settlement including nurseries/pre-schools and 3 primary schools. The capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School                | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Dorridge Infants      | 270          | 262 | 8            | 3%        |
| Dorridge Junior       | 384          | 356 | 28           | 7%        |
| St George & St Teresa | 210          | 209 | 1            | 0%        |

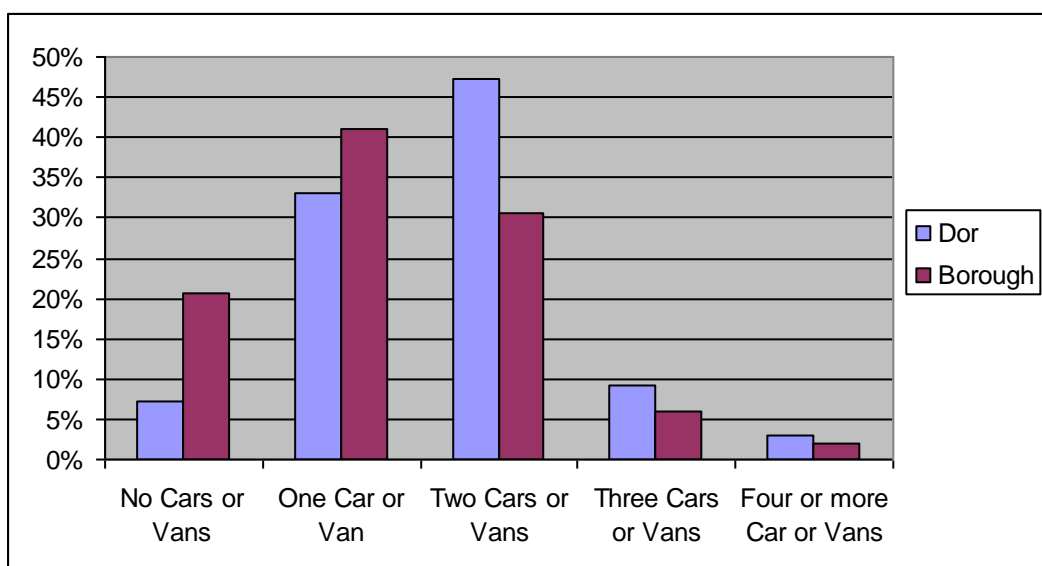
The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for the primary schools in Dorridge are highlighted in the table below. Pupil numbers at Dorridge infant school have remained fairly constant, although in January 2009 numbers were the highest they have been in the last 5 years. Numbers at St George and St Teresa's are increasing, resulting in the school only having 1 spare place in January 2009. At Dorridge Junior School, pupils numbers have fluctuated since 2005, although there has been a marked decrease since January 2007 and pupil numbers were at their lowest in 5 years at January 2009.

| School                | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                       | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Dorridge Infants      | 257                      | 253      | 248      | 255      | 262      |
| Dorridge Junior       | 384                      | 375      | 382      | 374      | 356      |
| St George & St Teresa | 197                      | 189      | 194      | 202      | 209      |

Secondary education for pupils in Dorridge is provided by Arden High School in the neighbouring settlement of Knowle. This school is currently full with waiting lists for most year groups.

### Transport

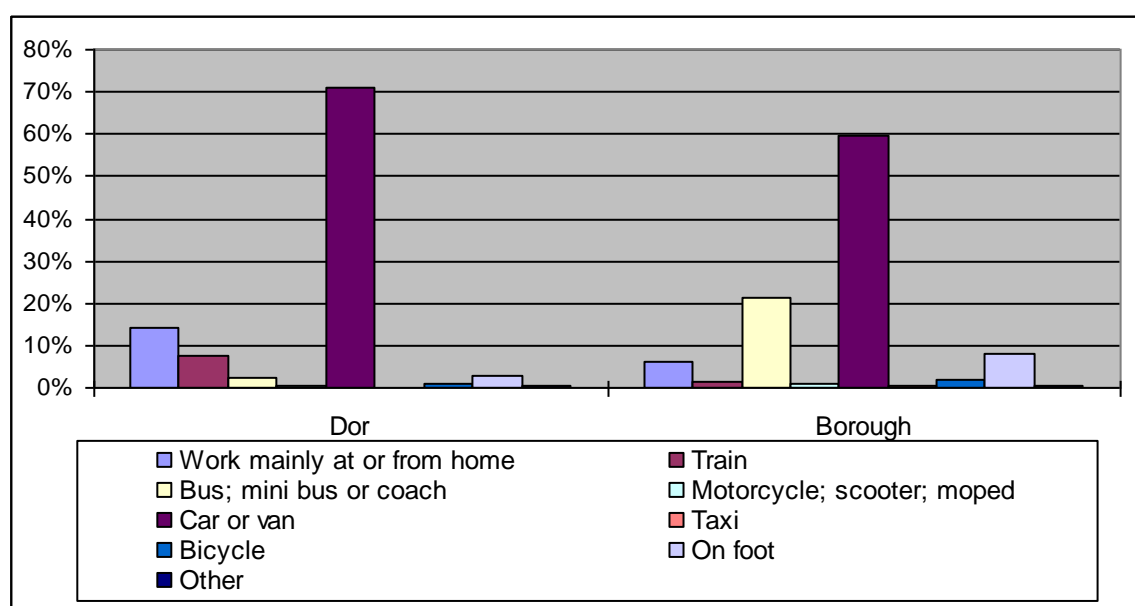
#### Car ownership



Car ownership in Dorridge is very high with only 7% of households having no car or van compared to a Borough average of 21%. The majority of households in the settlement have 2 cars and the proportion of households with 3 and 4 or more cars is higher than the average for the Borough.

### ***Journey to Work***

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Dorridge is by car, with 71% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. The most popular mode of public transport is the train as the settlement has a railway station providing regular services to Solihull, Birmingham, Leamington and London. Between 2004 and 2008 there was an average weekday increase in usage of 11% at Dorridge railway station, highlighting the increasing popularity of train use. However, at the time of the 2001 census, only 2% of Dorridge's residents travelled to work by bus - one of the lowest rates in the whole Borough. The proportion of those walking and cycling to work is also lower than the Borough average



### ***Congestion***

The junction of Station Road and Station Approach in Dorridge is the main congestion hotspot<sup>4</sup> in the settlement. This junction is the most congested junction in Solihull's rural south and east and is the fifth most congested junction in the Borough as a whole. No other links in the settlement are identified as having significant delays (over 90 seconds), although in the morning and evening peak Station Road suffers delays of 30-60 seconds.

### ***Public Transport***

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Dorridge has been categorised as being well served by public transport. Of all the rural settlements, Dorridge is the best served by public transport as it has a railway station and a regular bus service to Solihull.

A summary of public transport provision in Dorridge is outlined below:

<sup>4</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

**Dorridge – Well served by public transport**

Covered by 3 bus services.

9 services to Solihull in the morning peak period.

Services S2 and S3 together provide a 10 – 20 minute frequency between Dorridge and Solihull, along with an hourly service to Hockley Heath.

Hourly evening service between Dorridge and Solihull.

Excellent rail services to Birmingham, Solihull and Leamington.

**Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints*****Green Belt***

Dorridge is bounded by green belt to the west, south and east of the settlement and any further expansion of the settlement into these areas will be constrained as a result.

***Built Heritage***

There are two conservation areas within the settlement of Dorridge, as defined for the purposes of this study. They are the Granville Road conservation area and the Station Approach conservation area.

The Granville Road Conservation Area was designated in July 2002 and includes the majority of properties in Granville Road, as well as 94 – 100, 102 – 106 Dorridge Road, and 23 -25 Gladstone Road.

The Station Approach conservation area lies within the village centre and slightly to the south, adjacent the railway line and comprises the Station itself, the Forest Hotel and a number of shops. The Conservation Area was designated in March 1992. None of the buildings in the Conservation Area have been statutorily listed, although the Conservation Area appraisal for the area remarks that the hotel and shops are a visually distinct and attractive group of properties which benefit from a consistent standard of design quality and details including the use of materials.

There are very few listed buildings in Dorridge and only 2 locally listed buildings. The impact of further development within the conservation areas or in the vicinity of listed buildings will need to be carefully considered.

***Nature Conservation Designations***

There is only one nature conservation designation within the settlement boundary as defined for the purposes of this study. As identified on the following plan, this is a SINC near the boundary with Bentley Heath. There are a number of other SINCS / pSINCS located immediately adjacent to the settlement boundary or in the vicinity of the settlement to the west and south. The western edge of the settlement is less constrained in terms of nature conservation designations.

***Flooding***

Flooding is not considered to be a significant issue in Dorridge. No part of the settlement is located within or near to a flood zone, although the following plan overleaf highlights that there have been a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) have been identified.

# **Appendix 17**

## **Bentley Heath (BHE) Settlement Profile**

# Contents

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## Summary

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### Demographics

- A medium sized rural settlement in terms of area and population.
- Based on development that has occurred in the settlement between 2001 and 2009, the population has increased by 9% and is now estimated to be 3160.
- The settlement is more popular with older people than younger adults. Almost half the population are over 45 and there is a much lower proportion of 16 – 29 year olds.
- 97% of the population are white. Of the remaining black and minority ethnic population, no group is more widely represented than another.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 71% of the population were economically active and 69% were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment are managerial and professional occupations.
- Retirement was the most common reason for economic inactivity. 55% of the economically inactive population were retired, 17% looked after home and family and 13% were students. Bentley Heath has the joint second highest rate of economic inactivity due to being a student in the whole Borough.

### Housing

- There are currently 1295 dwellings in Bentley Heath. The majority are detached dwellings, closely followed by semi-detached properties.
- A total of 63 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. Half of all completions were detached dwellings, one quarter were semi-detached properties and one quarter were apartments.
- The majority of households are owner occupiers, although Bentley Heath has the joint second highest proportion of local authority renters in the Borough (excluding settlements in the North Solihull Regeneration Zone).
- Since 2001 there has been no increase in the number of households living in shared ownership or renting from registered social landlords.

### Deprivation

- Bentley Heath does not suffer significant deprivation overall and the north eastern part of the settlement is less deprived than the south west.

### Local Services and Facilities

- The settlement includes all essential convenience services and facilities including a post office, as well as a bank/building society and ATM
- It lacks some essential health services such as a doctors surgery and pharmacy as well as some leisure, recreation and community facilities.
- Bentley Heath Primary school is not at capacity and pupil numbers have been decreasing overall since 2005.

### **Transport**

- The proportion of households with no car or van is higher than many other rural settlements, although the majority of households have one car.
- Bentley Heath has one of the highest rates of journey to work by car in the Borough.
- The most popular form of public transport to work is train.
- There are no congestion hotspots at any junctions in Bentley Heath. However, Widney Lane and Mill Lane suffer delays.
- Bentley Heath is adequately served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Further expansion of the settlement to the west will be constrained by the green belt.
- The settlement is not constrained in terms of its built heritage or historic environment. There are no conservation areas, no listed buildings and only one locally listed building. There is however an ancient monument in the settlement.
- There are no nature conservation designations within or immediately adjacent to the settlement.
- No part of the settlement is located within or near to a flood zone.

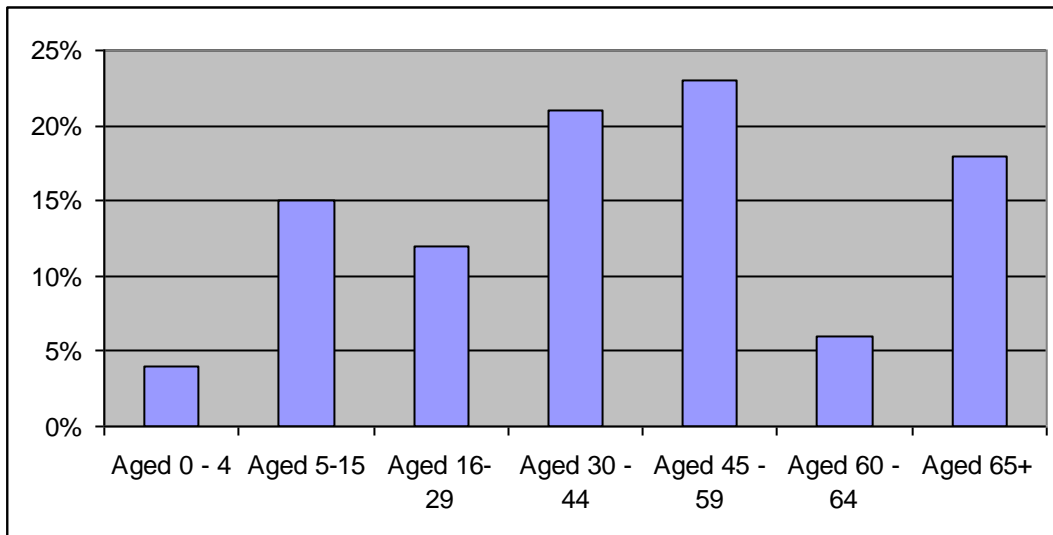


## Demographics

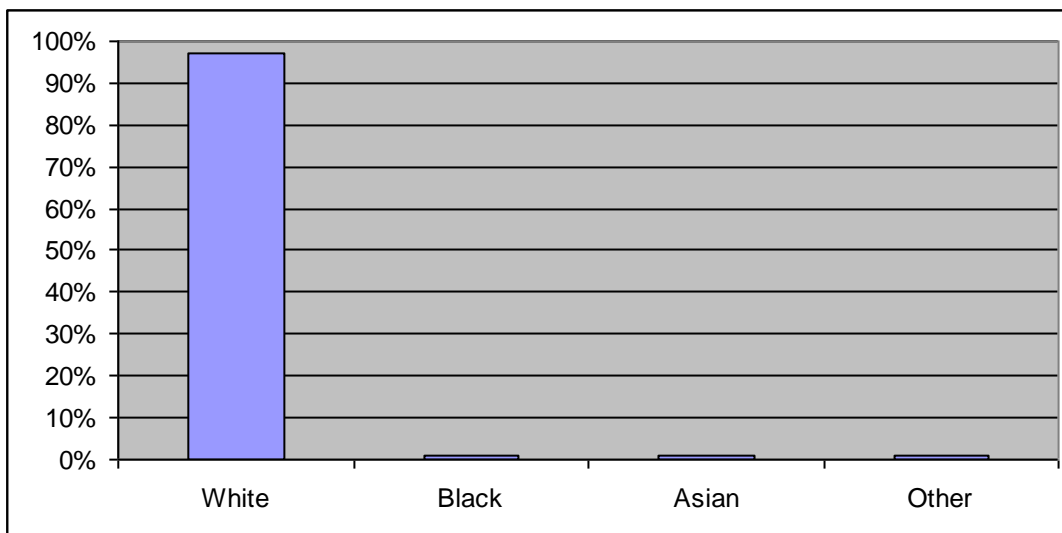
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2912                         | 3160                         | 9%                                | 81.89                | 38.58                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Bentley Heath in 2009 is estimated to be 3160, an increase of 9% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

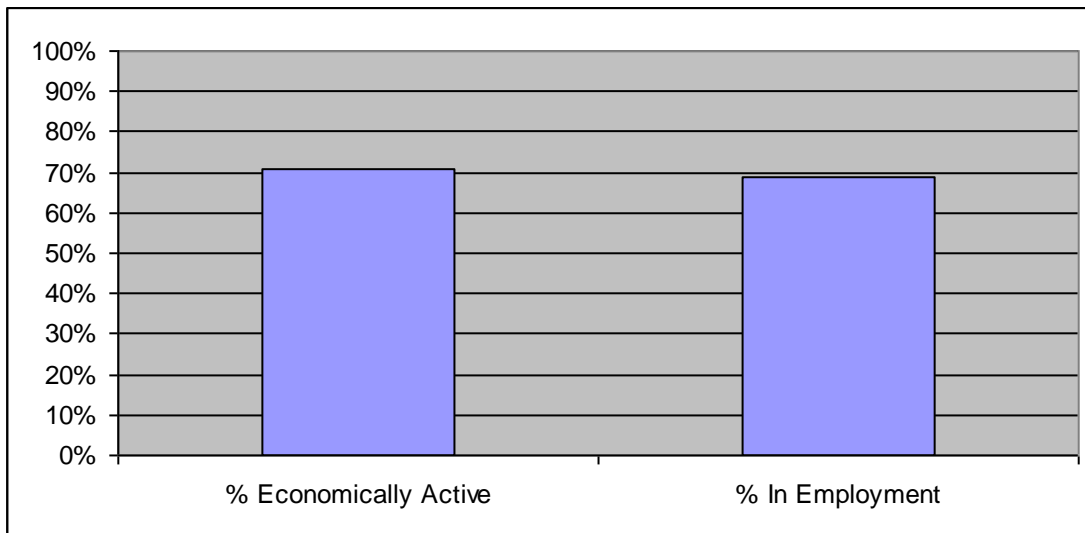
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

The age profile of Bentley Heath reveals that almost a quarter of the settlement's population is over 60 and 23% of people are aged 45 - 59. There is a lower proportion of 16-29 year olds than in some other areas of the Borough, indicating that Bentley Heath is more popular with older people than younger adults.

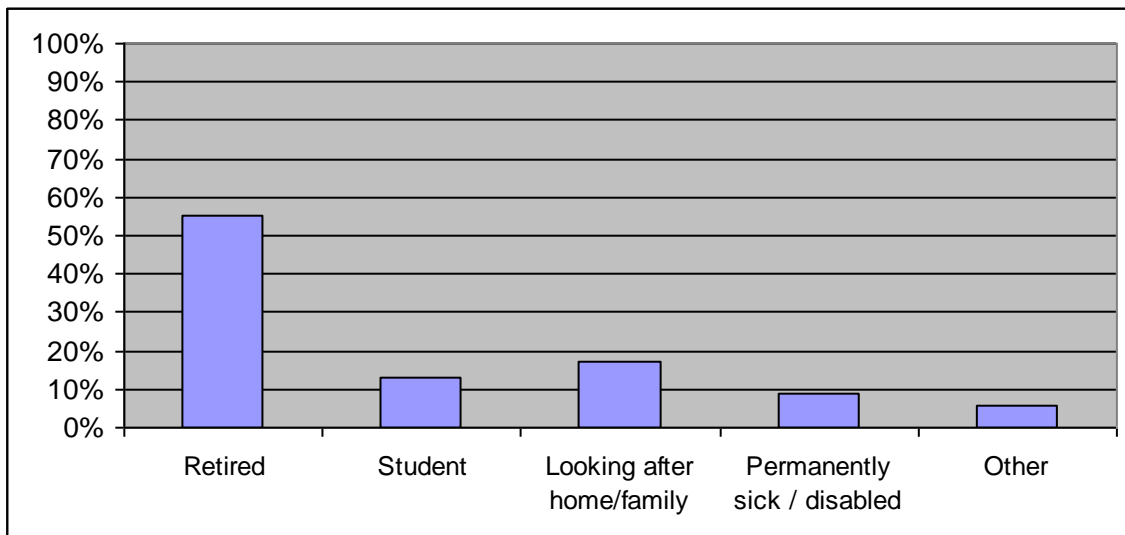
With regard to ethnicity, black and minority ethnic (BME) groups make up 3% of the population in Bentley Heath. The overwhelming majority of the population is white.

## Employment and Economy

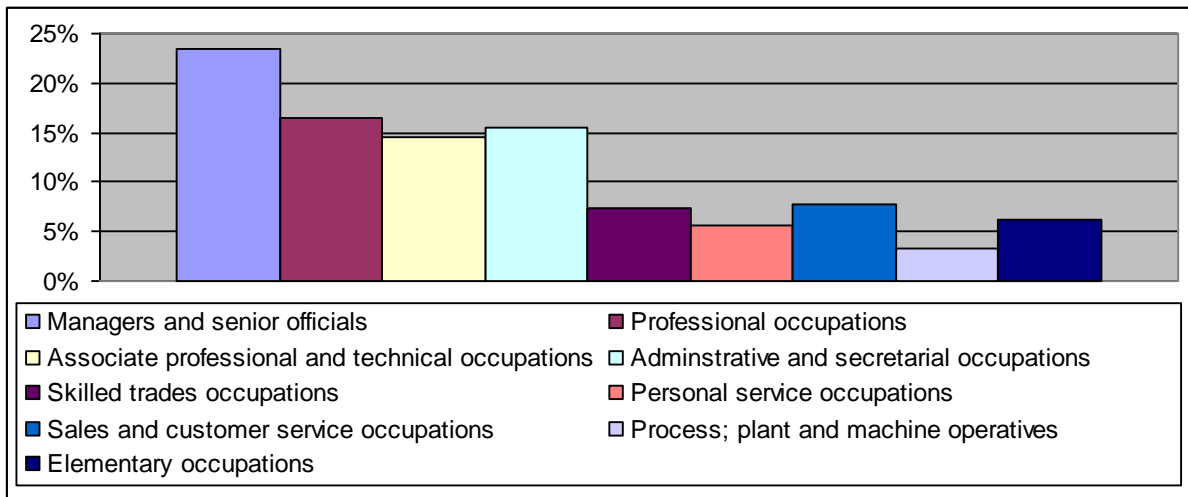
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Activity*



### Types of Employment



### Employment and Economy Commentary

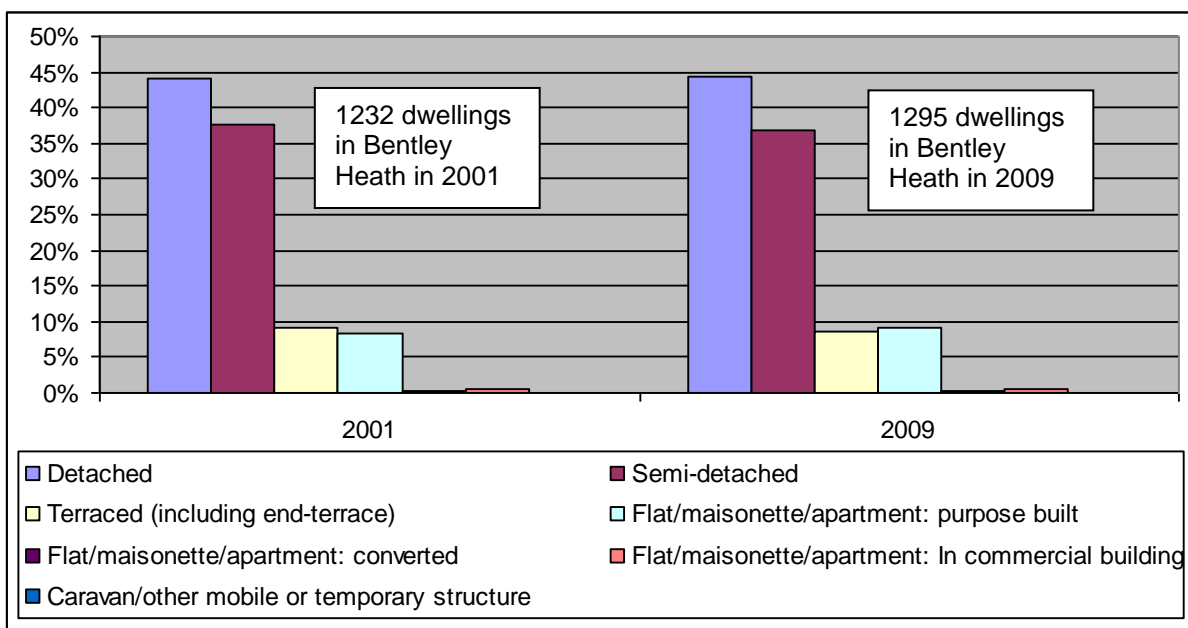
In Bentley Heath in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 71%, with 69% being in employment. With regard to the economically inactive population, 55% are retired, 17% look after home and family and 9% are permanently sick / disabled compared to a Borough average of 14%. 13% of the population are economically inactive due to being a student. This is the second highest rate of economic inactivity due to being a student in the whole Borough.

Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Bentley Heath were managerial and professional occupations.

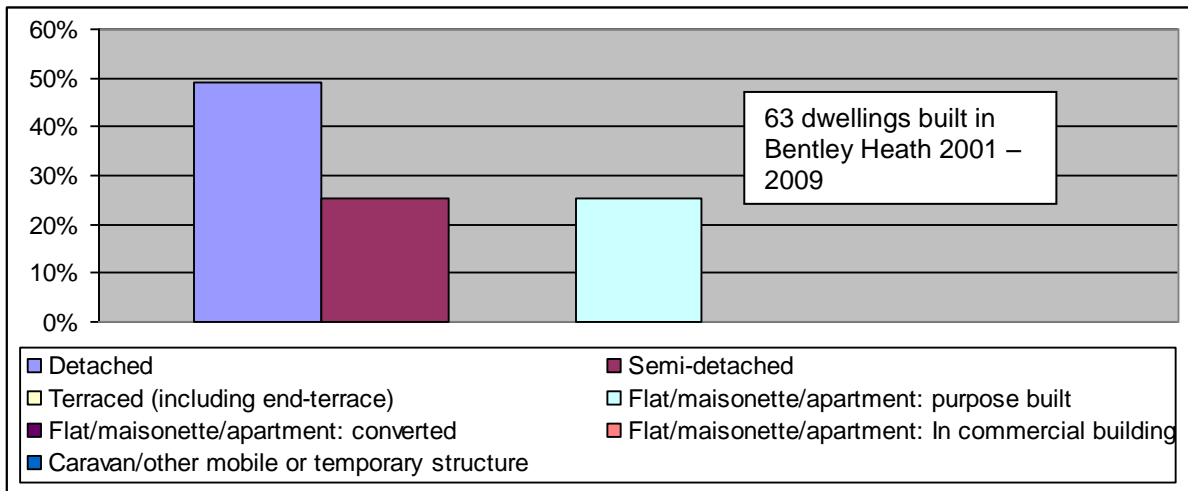
### Housing

#### Dwelling Numbers and Type

At the time of the 2001 census there were 1232 dwellings in Bentley Heath. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 1295. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

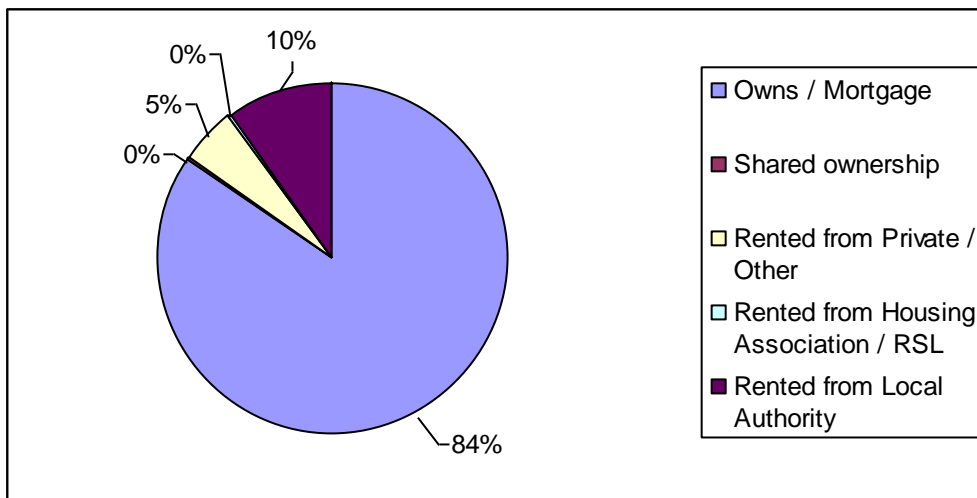


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 63 dwellings built in Bentley Heath. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Bentley Heath between 2001 and 2009 has been detached dwellings. There have been similar proportions of semi-detached properties and apartments built, although no terraced dwellings. However, the overall make-up of the housing stock in Bentley Heath has changed very little between 2001 and 2009.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 84% of the households in Bentley Heath were owner occupiers. However, excluding the settlements within the North Solihull Regeneration Zone, Bentley Heath has the joint second highest proportion of local authority renters in the Borough. Five percent of households rented privately, although renting from Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and living in shared ownership properties was the least common forms of tenure in the settlement.

Since 2001 the residential completions that have occurred have had no impact on the number of households living in shared ownership properties or renting from RSLs. The table below highlights this:

| Settlement    | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|               | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Bentley Heath | 5                                     | 5    | 0%         | 3   | 3    | 0%         |

## **Deprivation**

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Bentley Heath and highlight how the areas within Bentley Heath score for each specific deprivation domain.

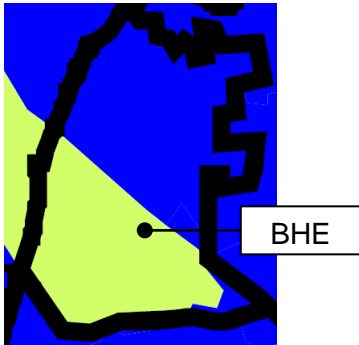
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Bentley Heath***

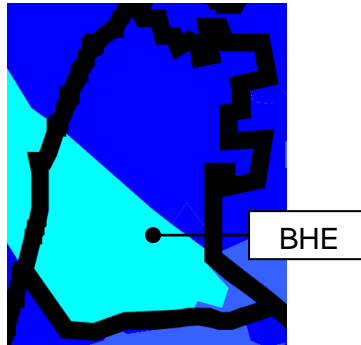
Bentley Heath does not suffer significant deprivation. For most deprivation domains the north eastern part of the settlement is within the 10% least deprived areas in the Country. The south western part of the settlement is slightly more deprived, particularly in relation to income, environment and employment, although deprivation is not significant overall.

**Deprivation Maps of Bentley Heath**

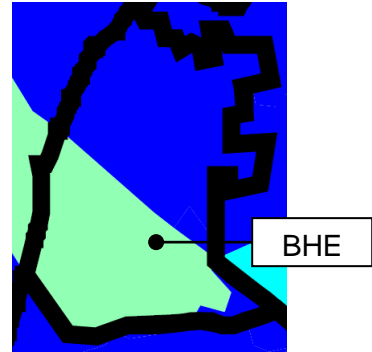
Income



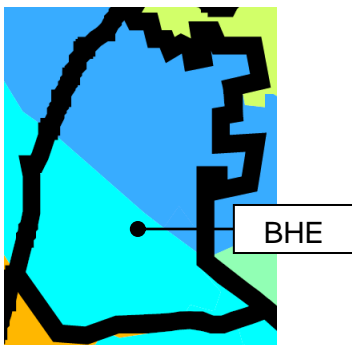
Health



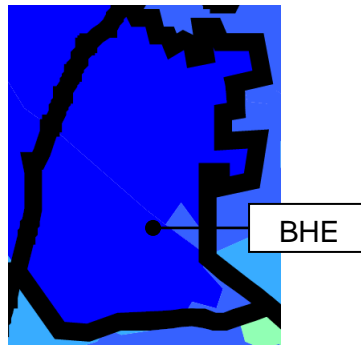
Employment



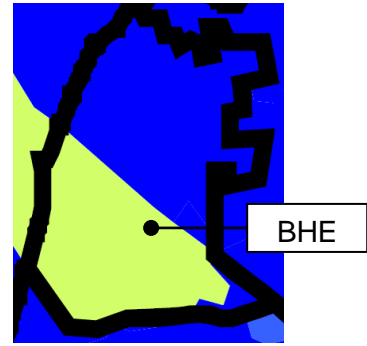
Housing



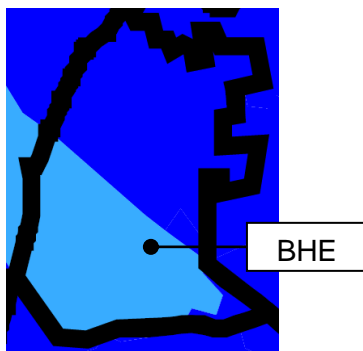
Crime



Environment



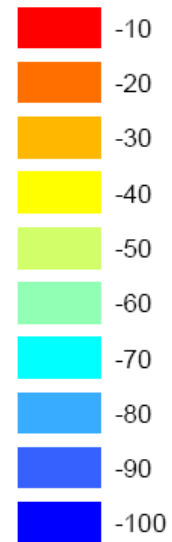
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Bentley Heath. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| ATMs   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 2   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Beauty   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 1   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Dentist  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>3</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 1   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 0   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

### Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Bentley Heath is 32 out of a possible 140. However, the settlement is much smaller in size than neighbouring Knowle and Dorridge and residents of Bentley Heath will also utilise facilities in these settlements

Notwithstanding this, Bentley Heath has a bank/building society, ATM as well as all essential convenience services including a post office.

The settlement is however lacking some essential health services such as a doctors surgery and pharmacy, as well as some leisure and recreation community facilities, although there are equipped play areas, sports pitches and areas with skate/other youth facilities.

Bentley Heath has essential education provision in the form of a nursery and primary school which had 39 empty places at January 2009. The capacity of the school and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School        | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|---------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Bentley Heath | 406          | 367 | 39           | 10%       |

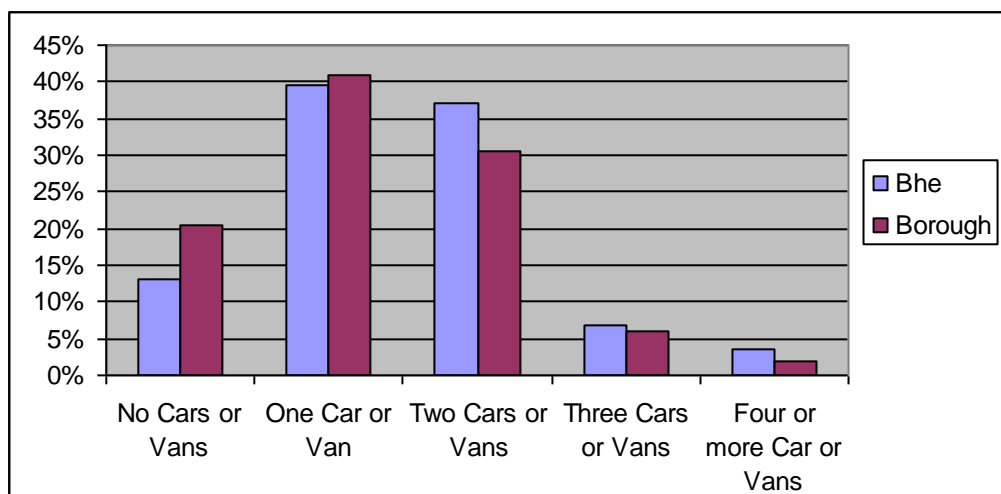
The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for Bentley Heath Church of England primary school is highlighted in the table below. It can be seen that over the 4 years since January 2005 pupil numbers have been decreasing, although there was a slight increase in pupils at January 2009.

| School        | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|               | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Bentley Heath | 407                      | 392      | 381      | 363      | 367      |

Secondary education for pupils in Bentley Heath is provided by Arden High School in the neighbouring settlement of Knowle. This school is currently full with waiting lists for most year groups.

## Transport

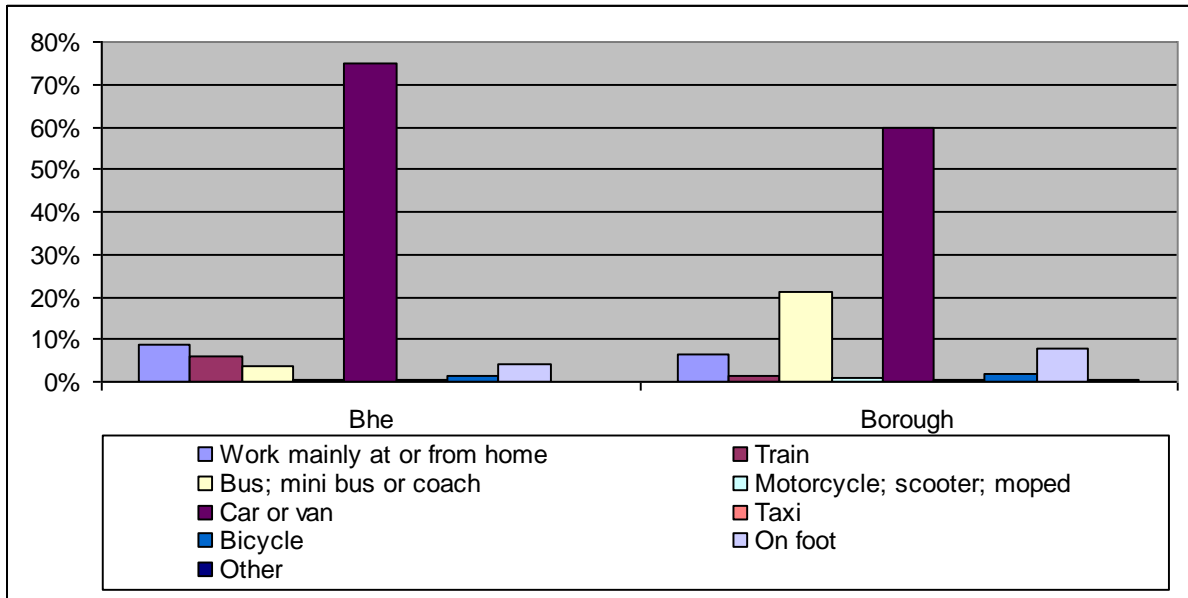
### Car ownership



With regard to car ownership in Bentley Heath, the majority of households have 1 car or van. However, over 35% of households have 2 cars or vans. The proportion of households with 3 or more cars or vans is consistent with other rural settlements, although higher than the Borough average.

### Journey to Work

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Bentley Heath is by car, with 75% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. This is one of the highest rates of journey to work by car in the Borough. The most popular form of public transport to work is train, which is used by 6% of residents compared to a Borough average of 2%. Travel by bus accounted for just 4% of people’s journey to work compared to a Borough average of 21% and walking and cycling to work in Bentley Heath was also less than the Borough average.



### Congestion

No junctions in Bentley Heath are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in either the rural area of Solihull or the Borough as a whole. However, a number of links are highlighted as suffering significant delays (over 90 seconds). These include Widney Lane and Mill Lane.

### Public Transport

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Bentley Heath has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport. The settlement has 3 or more buses per hour in the peak periods to a main centre, at least 2 buses per hour to a main centre during the day and at least 1 hourly evening service to a main centre.

A summary of public transport provision in Bentley Heath is outlined below:

| Bentley Heath – Adequately served by public transport  |
|--|
| Covered by 3 bus services.   |
| 9 peak hour services to Solihull   |
| Together services S2 and S3 provide a 15 minute frequency between Bentley Heath and Solihull throughout the day. |

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

|   |
|---|
| Hourly evening service to Solihull (until 2224) |
|---|

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

Bentley Heath is bounded by green belt to the west of the settlement and any further expansion of the settlement westward will be constrained as a result.

### ***Built Heritage***

Bentley Heath is not a settlement with an established built heritage. The settlement has no conservation areas, no listed buildings and only one locally listed building. The settlement does however have one of just 10 Ancient Monuments in the Borough – The Tilehouse Green Moated site. Any further development in the vicinity of this site will need to be carefully considered.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

As shown on the following map, Bentley Heath has no nature conservation designations within or immediately adjacent to the settlement.

### ***Flooding***

No part of the settlement is located within or near to a flood zone. However, there are a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been reported. These are also indicated on the following map.

# **Appendix 18**

## **Balsall Common (BCO) Settlement Profile**

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| - Public Transport                                     |               |
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| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |               |
| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- One of the largest rural settlements in terms of area and population.
- Based on the development that has occurred in the settlement between 2001 and 2009, the population has increased by 14% and is now estimated to be 8302.
- The largest proportion of the population falls within the 45-59 age group and there is a lower than average proportion of over 60s compared to the Borough as a whole.
- 97% of the population are white. The Asian population are the most widely represented black and minority ethnic group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 72% of the population were economically active and 70% were actually in employment.
- Retirement was the most common reason for economic inactivity. 52% of the economically inactive population were retired and 23% were looking after home / family.
- The most common types of employment are managerial, professional and administrative occupations.

### Housing

- There are 3193 dwellings in Balsall Common in 2009. The majority are detached (64%) followed by semi-detached, terraced and apartments.
- 317 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. The majority of completions were detached dwellings, although 40% were apartments and only a small proportion were semi-detached and terraced properties.
- Balsall Common has one of the highest rates of owner occupations in the Borough and private renting was more common than local authority renting.
- Between 2001 and 2009 there have been increases in the number of households living in shared ownership and renting from registered social landlords.

### Deprivation

- Large parts of the settlement are within some of the least deprived areas in England. Deprivation in terms of access to housing (including affordable housing) is an issue in some parts of the settlement.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- Balsall Common is well provided for in terms of local services and facilities. It has a good range and scale of essential convenience, health and education facilities.
- Balsall Common primary school has the largest capacity of any primary school in the Borough and the school has been at, or slightly above capacity for the last 5 years.
- The secondary school provides education for pupils of Balsall Common as well as the surrounding rural settlements including Meriden and Hampton-in-Arden. The secondary school is over capacity with waiting lists for most year groups.

### **Transport**

- Car ownership in Balsall Common is high and the proportion of households having 3 or more cars is the second highest in the Borough
- Balsall Common has one of the highest rates of journeys to work by car in the Borough.
- Despite the settlement having a railway station, only 4% of residents used the train for the journey to work in 2001.
- Between 2004 and 2008 there was an average weekday increase in usage of 9% at Berkswell Station, although this was the smallest increase compared to increases at all other stations in the Borough.
- There is more congestion and link delays in Balsall Common than any other rural settlement in the Borough. One of the worst congested junctions is Kenilworth Road / Station Road which is amongst the top ten worst congested junctions in the whole Borough.
- Balsall Common is adequately served by public transport. It is poorly served by bus but well served by train.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Further expansion of the settlement is constrained by the green belt surrounding the settlement.
- The settlement is not constrained in terms of its built heritage. There are no conservation areas, no monuments and only a small number of listed and locally listed buildings
- There are no SSSIs, SINCs or pSINCs within Balsall Common, although there are a number of SINC/pSINC immediately adjacent and in the surrounding area
- No part of Balsall Common itself is within the flood zone although the area immediately adjacent to the settlement, around the railway station is within a flood zone.

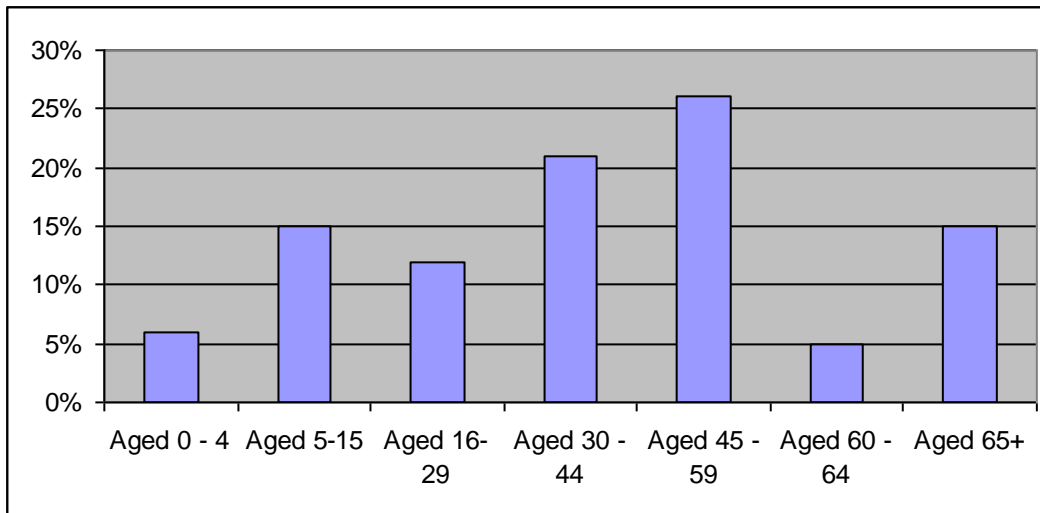


## Demographics

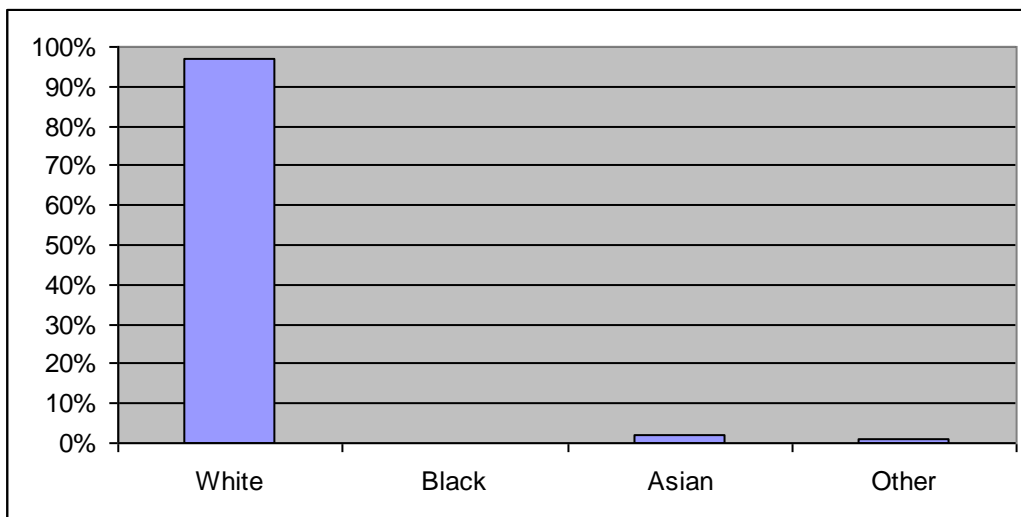
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 7256                         | 8302                         | 14%                               | 217.92               | 38.09                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Balsall Common in 2009 is estimated to be 8302, an increase of 14% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

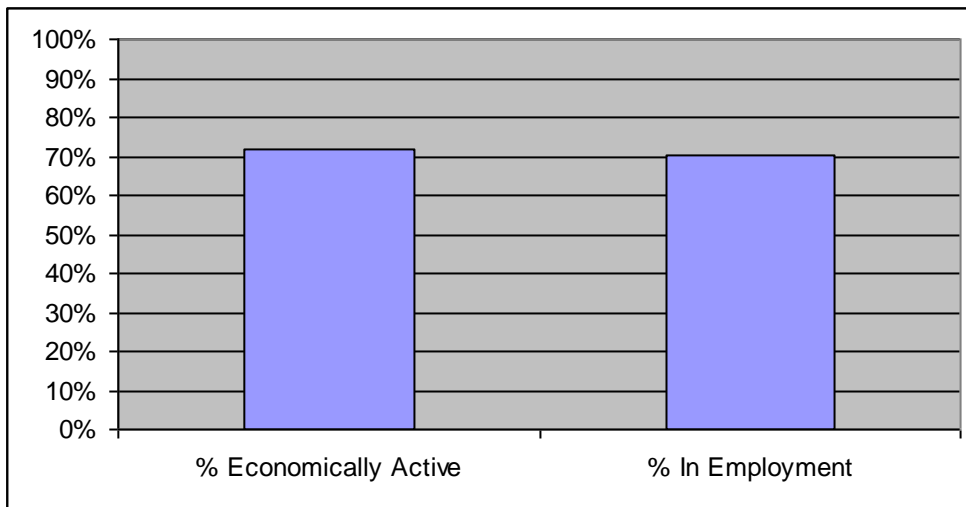
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 45 - 59 age group. The settlement has a lower than average proportion of over 60s compared to the Borough as a whole, although the proportion of under 15s is equal to the Borough average and higher than many other rural settlements.

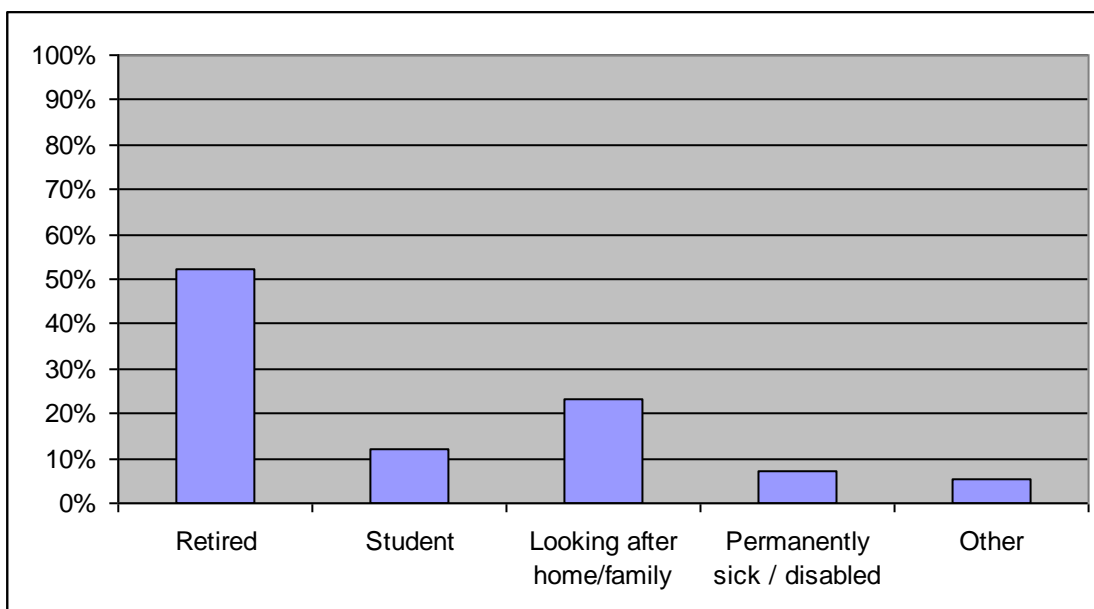
With regard to ethnicity, black and minority ethnic (BME) groups make up 3% of the population, with the Asian population being the most widely represented of BME groups in Balsall Common. The overwhelming majority of the population of the settlement is white.

## Employment and Economy

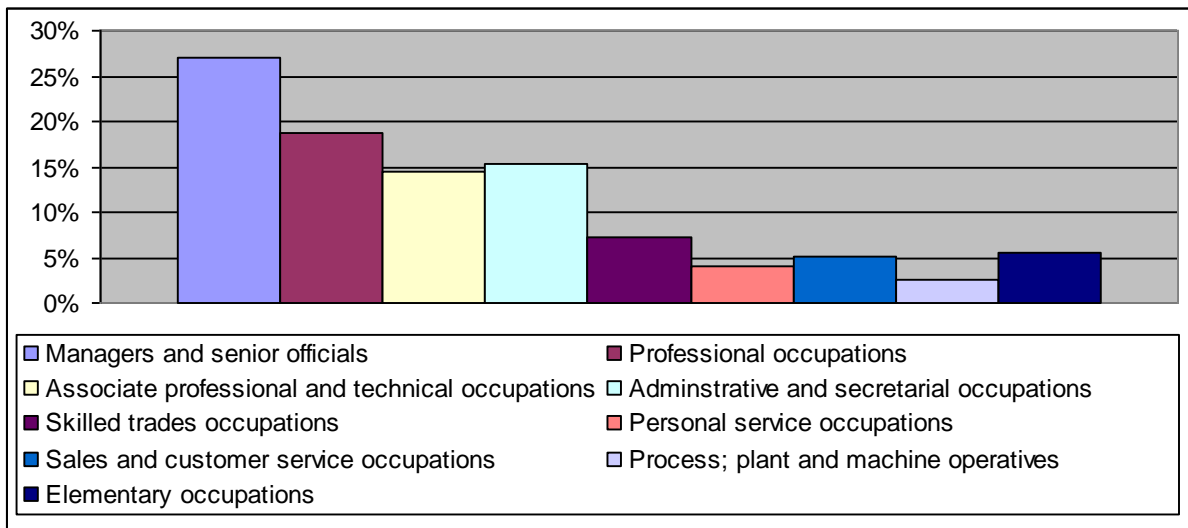
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



### Employment and Economy Commentary

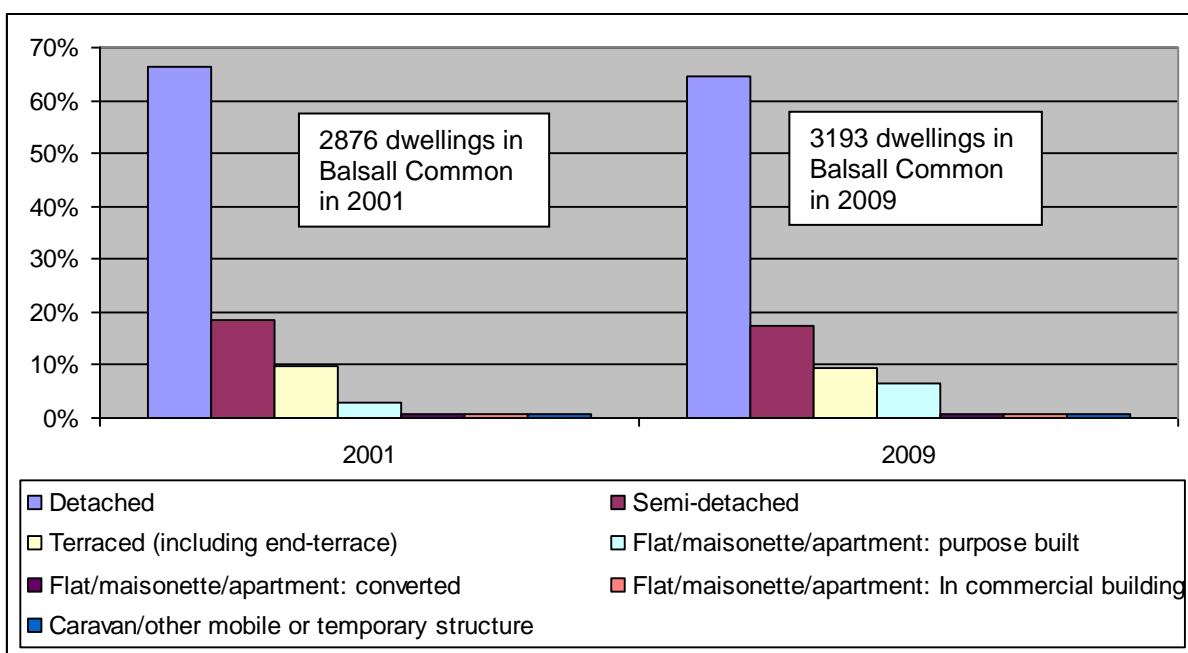
In Balsall Common in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 72%, with 70% being in employment. Of the economically inactive population, 52% were retired and 23% were looking after home and family. Seven percent of the economically inactive population were so as a result of being permanently sick / disabled, compared to a Borough average of 14%.

Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Balsall Common were managerial, professional and administrative occupations.

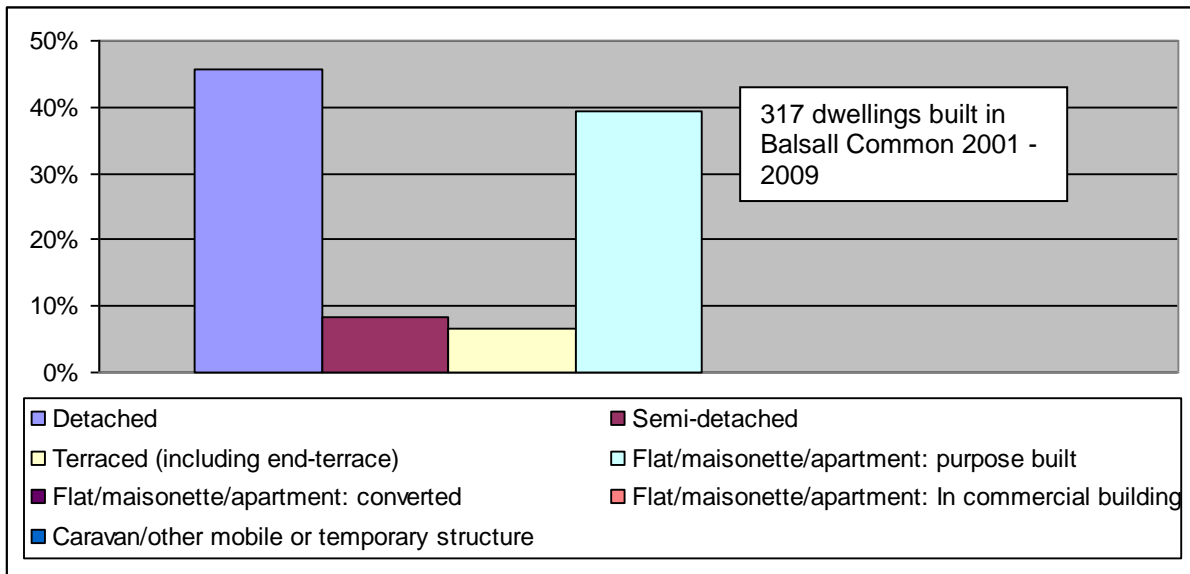
### Housing

#### Dwelling Numbers and Type

At the time of the 2001 census there were 2876 dwellings in Balsall Common. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 3193. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

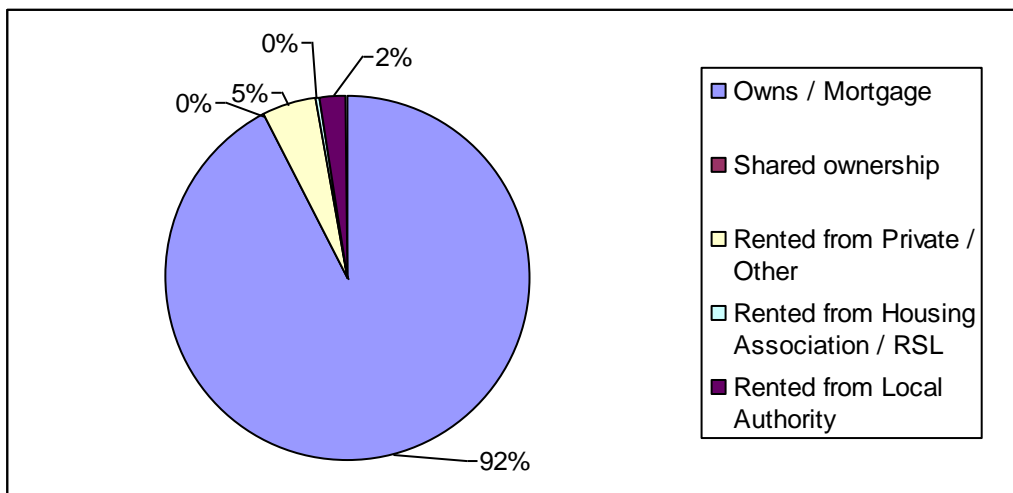


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 317 dwellings built in Balsall Common. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Balsall Common between 2001 and 2009 was detached properties. However, just under 40% of all completions were apartments and only a small proportion were semi-detached and terraced. This has changed the overall make-up of the housing stock in Balsall Common in that the proportion of detached, semi-detached and terraced properties has decreased and the proportion of apartments has increased. Notwithstanding this, detached dwellings are still the most common properties in Balsall Common.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 92% of the households in Balsall Common were owner occupiers, one of the highest rates of owner occupation of any settlement in the Borough. Private renting was more common than renting from the local authority, and renting from registered social landlords (RSLs) and living in shared ownership properties was the most uncommon form of tenure.

However, since 2001 there have been increases in the number of households living in shared ownership properties and renting from RSLs. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:

| Settlement     | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|                | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Balsall Common | 3                                     | 11   | 267%       | 9   | 29   | 222%       |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Balsall Common and highlight how the areas within Balsall Common score for each specific deprivation domain.

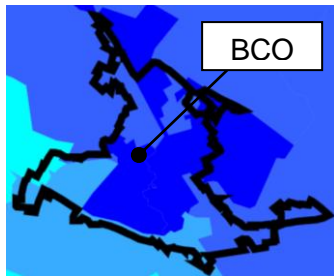
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### *Deprivation in Balsall Common*

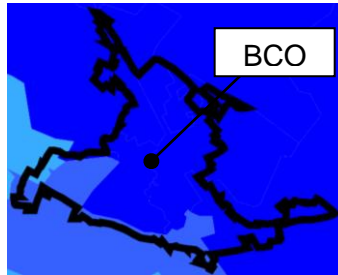
In terms of overall deprivation, large parts of the settlement are within some of the least deprived areas in England. With regard to income, health, employment, environment and education the settlement is not deprived. However, some parts of the settlement are deprived, particularly in terms of access to housing (including affordability).

**Deprivation Maps of Balsall Common**

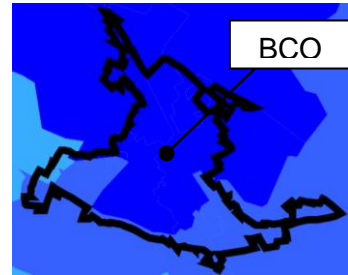
Income



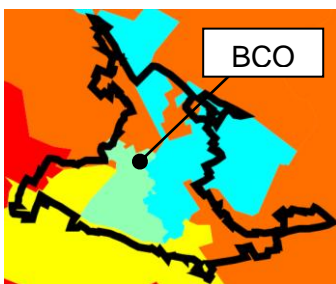
Health



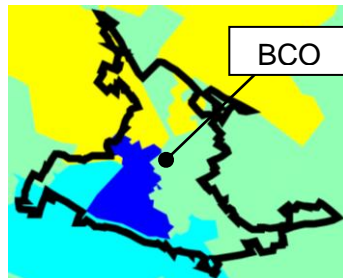
Employment



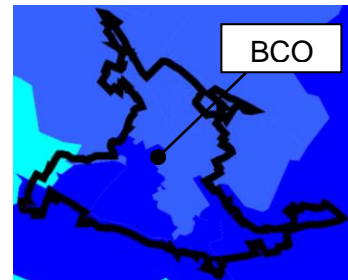
Housing



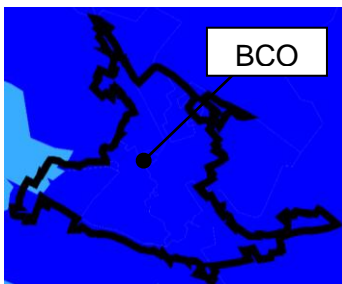
Crime



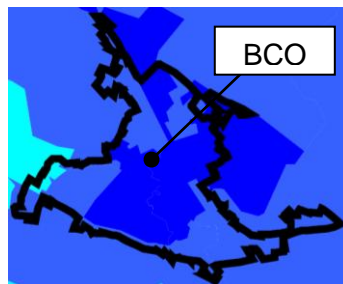
Environment



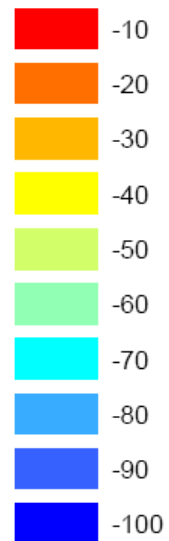
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Balsall Common. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 3   | <b>8</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| ATMs   | 5   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 4   | <b>11</b>            | <b>5</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 1   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 2   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 2   | <b>21</b>            | <b>8</b>             |
| Beauty   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 7   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 3   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 2   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>10</b>            |
| Further / Higher education                               | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 1   | <b>5</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Dentist  | 3   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 2   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 1   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 1   | <b>8</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 0   |                      |                      |
| Church and Village halls                                 | 1   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Play areas equipped  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 3   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 2   | <b>9</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 5   | <b>5</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |

### Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Balsall Common is 75 out of a possible 140. It is the second highest scoring rural settlement, behind Knowle, indicating that it is well provided for in terms of local services and facilities.

The settlement has a good range and scale of essential and other financial services and facilities, as well as convenience shops and services. Balsall Common has all essential health services including a doctor's surgery, a number of dentists and a pharmacy. The settlement also has a good range and scale of recreation and leisure facilities, although it is lacking indoor sport and leisure facilities.

Unlike many other rural settlements Balsall Common does provide a Solihull Connect walk-in centre at Balsall Common Library, where residents can obtain advice and information about Council services without having to travel to the Council's main offices in Solihull town centre.

All education facilities are available in Balsall Common including pre-school and nursery facilities as well as a primary school. The capacity of Balsall Common Primary school and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School         | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|----------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Balsall Common | 599          | 598 | 1            | 0%        |

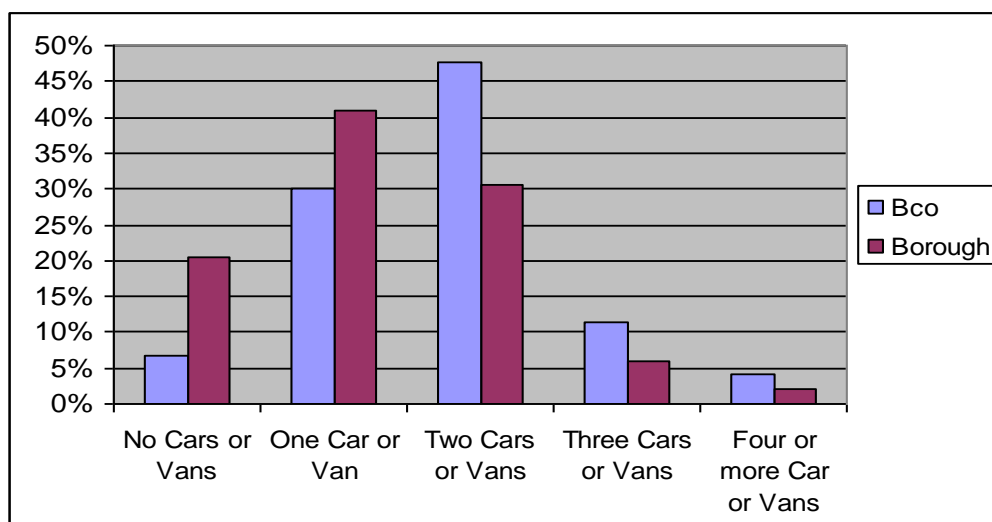
Balsall Common Primary school has the largest capacity of any primary school in the Borough and at January 2009, the school was at virtually at capacity. The number of pupils on the role has remained fairly consistent over the last 5 years as highlighted in the table below:

| School         | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Balsall Common | 604                      | 600      | 598      | 608      | 598      |

Balsall Common also includes the Heart of England Secondary school which provides secondary education for pupils of the settlement, as well as the surrounding rural settlements including Meriden and Hampton-in-Arden. However, the school is over capacity with waiting lists for most year groups.

## Transport

### Car ownership

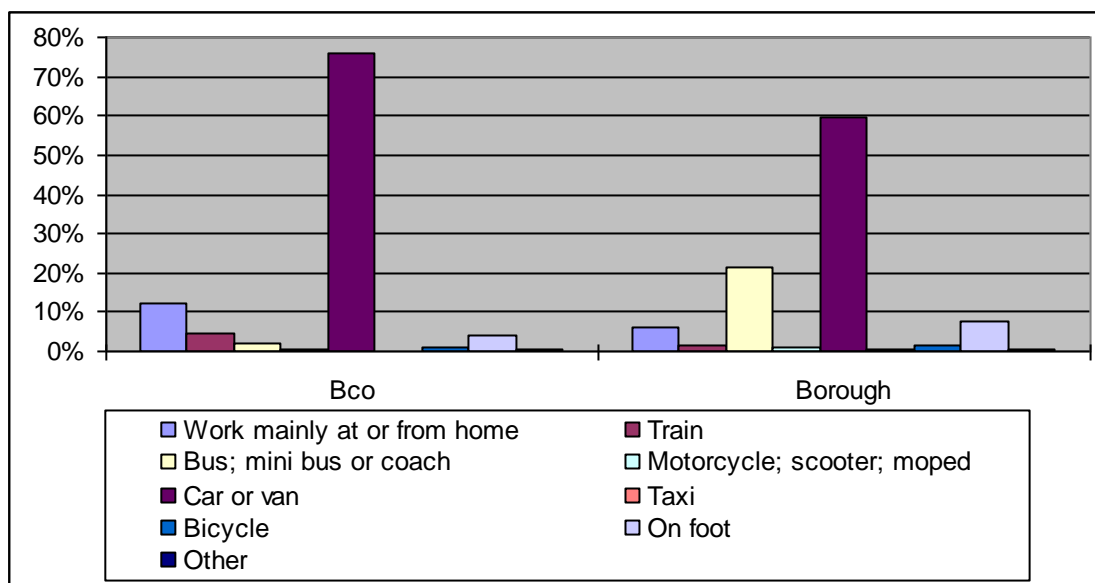


Car ownership in Balsall Common is high with only 7% of households having no car or van compared to a Borough average of 21%. The majority of households in the settlement have 2 cars or vans and the proportion of households having 3 or more cars is the second highest in the Borough.

### ***Journey to Work***

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Balsall Common is by car, with 76% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. This is one of the highest rates of journey to work by car in the Borough. The most popular form of public transport is the train, although only 4% of residents use this mode despite the settlement having a railway station. Notwithstanding this, a recent survey reveals that between 2004 and 2008 there was an average weekday increase in usage of 9% at Berkswell station, although compared to the increases at other local railway stations in the Borough, the increase at Berkswell was the smallest.

The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus in Balsall Common was 2%, well below the Borough average of 21%. Walking and cycling to work was also below the average for the Borough, although working from home was more popular.



### ***Congestion***

Balsall Common suffers congestion and link delays more than any other rural settlement in the Borough. One of the worst congested junctions<sup>3</sup> in the settlement is at Kenilworth Road / Station Road. This junction is the third most congested junction in Solihull's rural south and east and it is the ninth most congested junction in the whole Borough. The Kenilworth Road / Alder Lane junction also features as the fifth most congested junction in the rural area of the Borough. The A452 Kenilworth Road through Balsall Common suffers the most significant delays in the settlement, as does Alder Lane and Station Road.

### ***Public Transport***

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Balsall Common has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport. Although there is no evening bus service, there are at least 2 or more buses

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

per hour to a main centre in the peak periods, at least 1 bus per hour to a main centre during the day and the settlement has a railway station.

A summary of public transport provision in Balsall Common is outlined below:

| <b>Balsall Common – Adequately served by public transport</b> |
|---|
| Covered by 3 bus services.                                    |
| 2 peak hour services to Coventry                              |
| 2 peak hour services to Solihull                              |
| Hourly service to Solihull and Coventry throughout the day    |
| No evening bus service  |
| Poorly served by bus, although served well by train           |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

The majority of the settlement of Balsall Common, as defined for the purposes of this study, is inset in the green belt and is not therefore constrained by green belt policies. Any area within the settlement that is washed over by the green belt will be subject to green belt policies and the type of development that will be considered appropriate is therefore more limited. The whole settlement is however bounded by green belt and any further expansion of the settlement will be constrained as a result.

### ***Built Heritage***

Balsall Common is not a settlement with an established built heritage. The settlement has no conversation areas, no monuments, although there are a few listed buildings and locally listed buildings as shown on the following map. However, the potential impact of any new development in the vicinity of these buildings will still need to be carefully considered.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

Any new development would need to respect the landscape within and surrounding the village. The nature conservation designations within and around the settlement are identified on the following map. There are no SSSIs, SINCs or pSINCc within the settlement boundary as defined for the purposes of this study. The only landscape designation within Balsall Common is a pLNR at Lavender Hall Farm. However, there are a number of SINCc / pSINCc immediately adjacent to the settlement and in the surrounding area.

### ***Flooding***

No part of the settlement is within a flood zone. However, the area around the Berkswell railway station, immediately adjacent to the eastern part Balsall Common is within a flood zone. This will be a constraint on further development in this area. There are also a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been reported. These are also indicated on the following map.

# **Appendix 19**

## **Dickens Heath (DHE) Settlement Profile**

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## Summary

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### Demographics

- Dickens Heath is not one of the largest rural settlements in terms of area or population, but it has the largest population density.
- The population growth between 2001 and 2009 has been the highest of any settlement in the Borough. The population is now estimated to be 4399.
- Dickens Heath is a young settlement. It has the lowest proportion of over 60s and the highest proportion of under 15s than any other settlement outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone.
- The settlement has the joint highest proportion of black and minority ethnic groups in the Borough. The Asian population are the most widely represented BME group.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001 the settlement had the highest proportion of economically active people in the Borough and the highest proportion of people in employment.
- The most common types of employment were managerial and professional occupations.
- Looking after home and family was the most common reason for economic inactivity, rather than retirement.
- The settlement has a low proportion of economic inactivity due to being permanently sick or disabled.

### Housing

- There are currently 1732 dwellings in Dickens Heath. 42% are apartments and 58% are houses.
- The proportion of apartments in Dickens Heath is higher than anywhere else in the Borough, but the most common house type is detached.
- Between 2001 and 2009 there were 1039 completions; the second highest number of completions of any settlement in the Borough. Over 60% of all completions were apartments.
- 87% of households are owner occupiers but Dickens Heath has the highest proportion of households renting privately than any other settlement in the Borough.
- There is very little affordable housing in the settlement.

### Deprivation

- Overall, Dickens Heath is not a deprived settlement.
- More specifically however, deprivation is an issue in terms of access to housing and crime.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- As a standalone settlement, there is a limited range and scale of convenience and other essential services and facilities.
- There is a good range of community and leisure / recreation facilities and the settlement does have all essential health services.
- The primary school has ample capacity to accommodate additional pupils and the number of pupils on the role has been increasing year on year.

### **Transport**

- Dickens Heath has the highest rate of car ownership in the Borough.
- It has the highest proportion of residents travelling to work by car than any other settlement.
- Whitlock End railway station (within 2 miles of Dickens Heath) has seen the greatest increase in usage than any other station in the Borough.
- There are no congestion hotspots and no links with significant delays.
- The settlement is poorly served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Further expansion of the settlement will be constrained by the green belt surrounding it
- The settlement is relatively new and does not have an established built heritage or historic environment.
- There are numerous nature conservation designations within and immediately adjacent to the settlement.
- No part of the settlement is within or near to a flood zone.

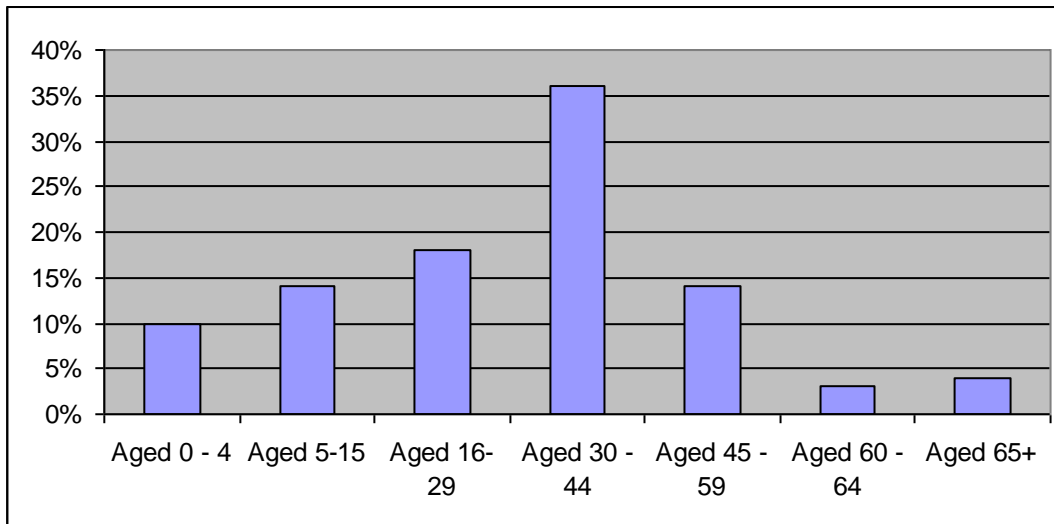


## Demographics

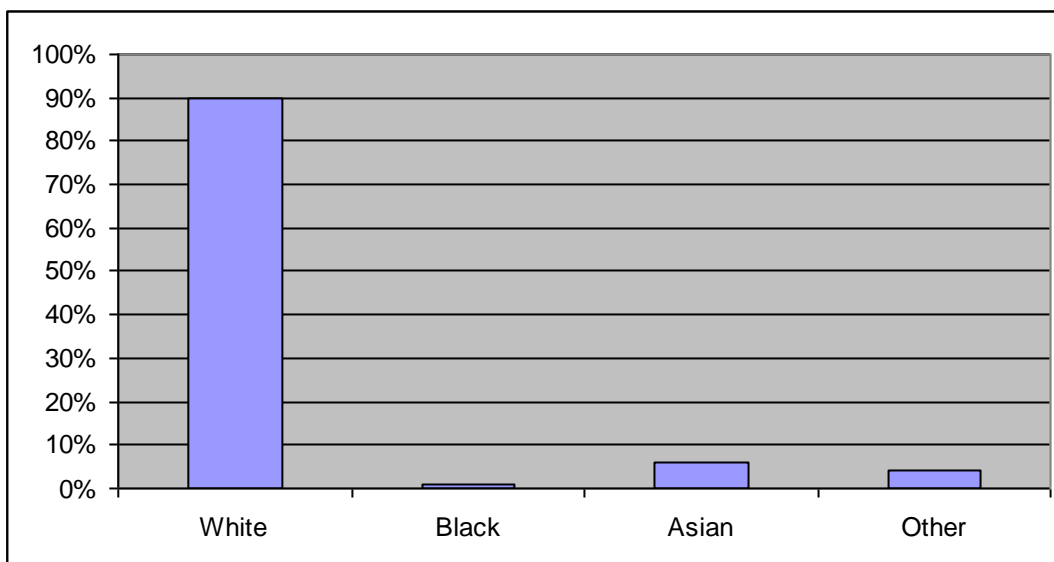
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1639                         | 4399                         | 168%                              | 84.97                | 51.77                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Dickens Heath in 2009 is estimated to be 4399, an increase of 168% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken. This is because Dickens Heath is a designated housing site and

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

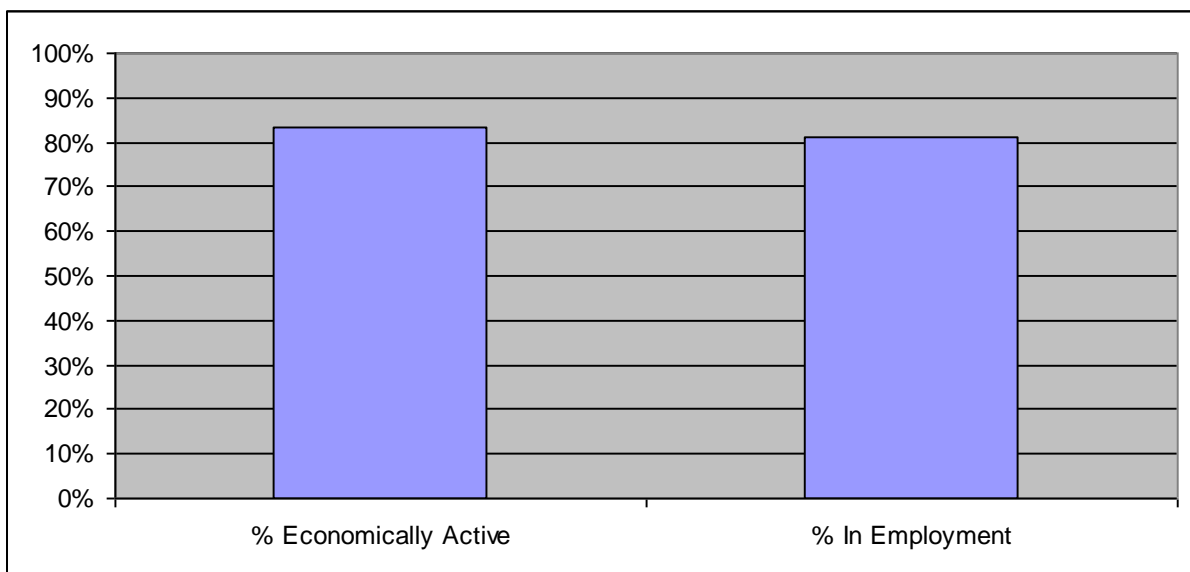
was in its early stages of development at the time the 2001 Census was undertaken. The majority of the development has been built out over the last 8 years, hence its large increase in population.

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, Dickens Heath is predominantly a young settlement. It has the lowest proportion of people aged over 60 of any other settlement in the Borough and it has the highest proportion of under 15s of any other settlement outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone.

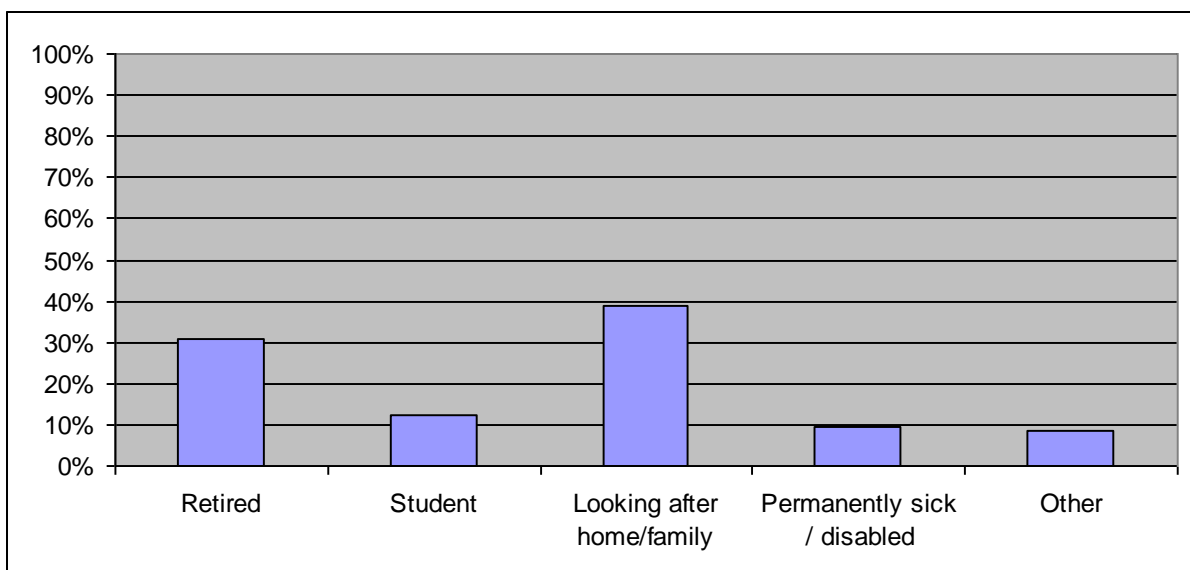
Dickens Heath (along with Monkspath) also has the highest proportion of black and minority ethnic (BME) groups of any other settlement in the Borough. 10% of the resident population is made up of BME groups, of which the Asian population is the most widely represented.

## Employment and Economy

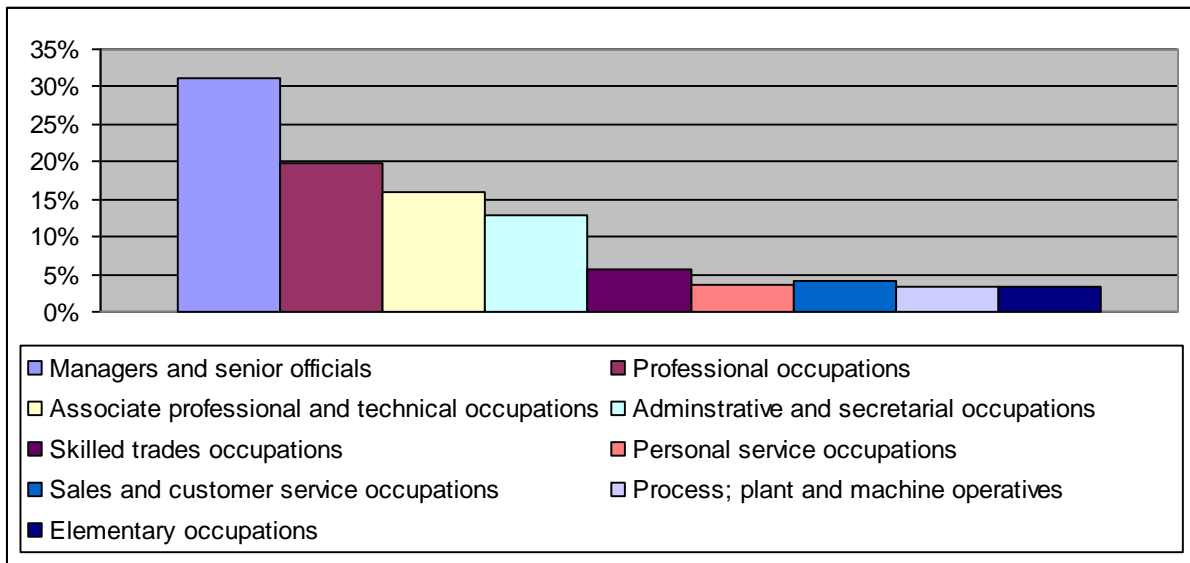
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment



### Employment and Economy Commentary

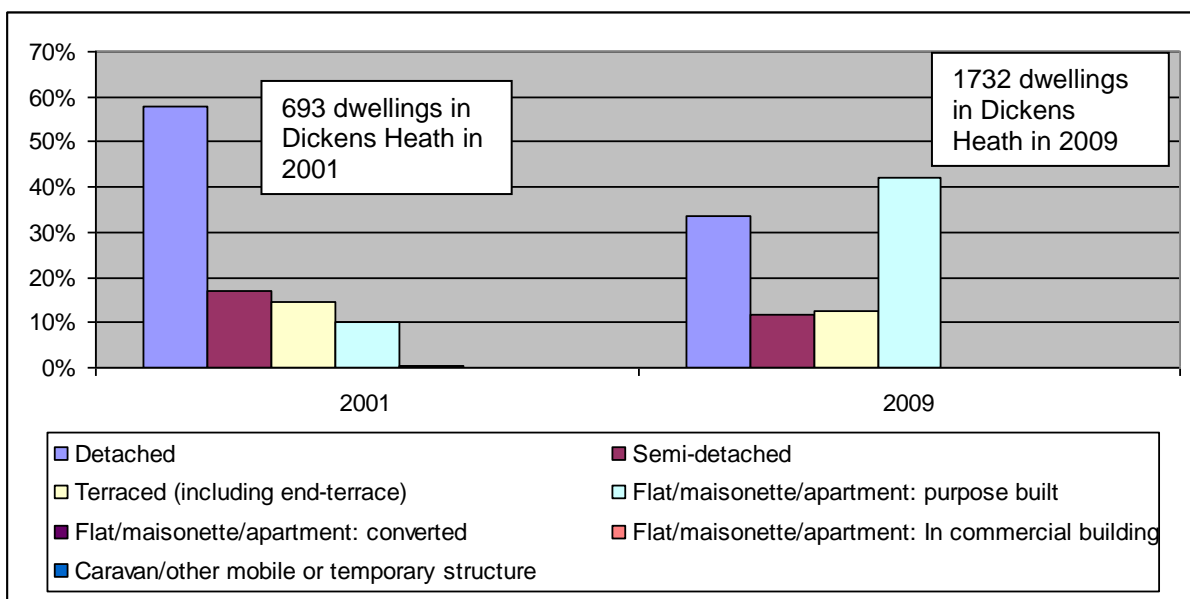
In Dickens Heath in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 83%, the highest of any settlement in the Borough. Dickens Heath also had the highest proportion of the population in employment (81%) compared to all other settlements in the Borough.

Unlike any other settlements in the Borough, looking after home and family was the most common reason for economic inactivity, rather than retirement. Dickens Heath has one of the lowest rate of economic inactivity due to retirement in the Borough. The settlement also has a low rate of economic inactivity due to being permanently sick / disabled.

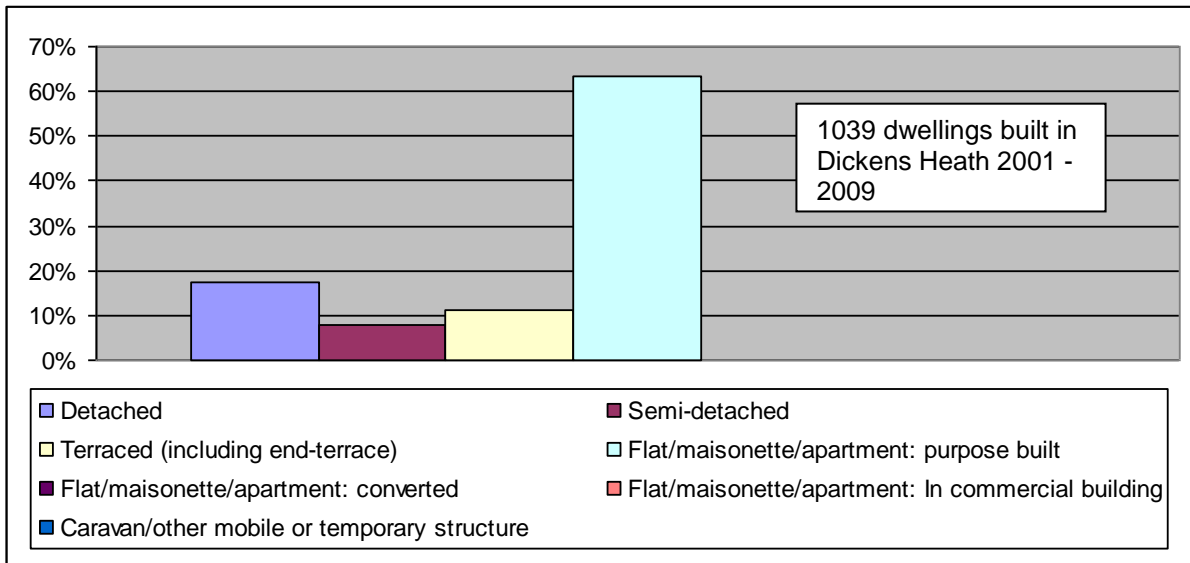
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Dickens Heath were managerial and professional occupations rather than the more unskilled types of employment.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 693 dwellings in Dickens Heath. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 1732. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.



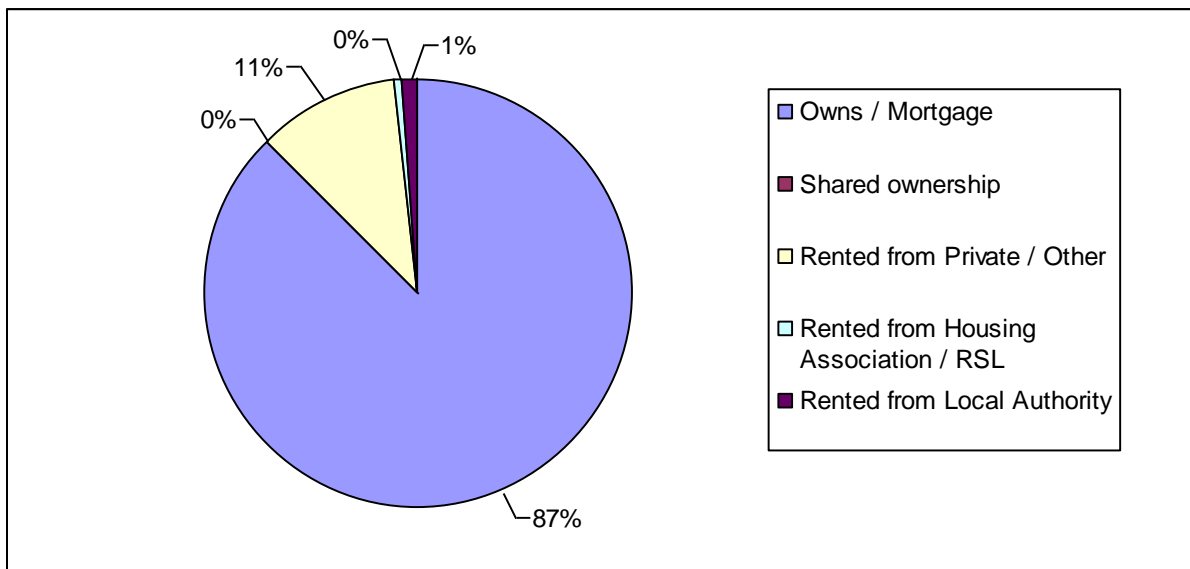
Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 1039 dwellings built in Dickens Heath. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Over the period 2001 – 2009, Dickens Heath has had the second highest number of completions in the Borough. However, this is as a result of it being a previously designated housing site that is still being built out. Over 60% of all completions have been purpose built apartments.

Over the 2001 – 2009 period, Dickens Heath has seen the greatest change in the overall make-up of the housing stock. The proportion of detached dwellings has significantly decreased and the proportion of apartments has significantly increased. Apartments now make up 42% of the total housing stock of Dickens Heath.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 87% of the households in Dickens Heath were owner occupiers. Only a very small proportion of households rented from the local authority and fewer still rented from registered social landlords (RSLs). However, Dickens Heath had the highest proportion of households renting privately, than any other settlement in the Borough.

In 2001 there were no households living in shared ownership properties, since then there have been 35 shared ownership properties constructed. There has been no increase in the amount of households renting from RSLs over the period, as highlighted in the table below:

| Settlement    | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|               | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Dickens Heath | 0                                     | 35   | -          | 3   | 3    | 0%         |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps on the following outline the settlement boundary of Dickens Heath and highlight how the areas within Dickens Heath score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Dickens Heath***

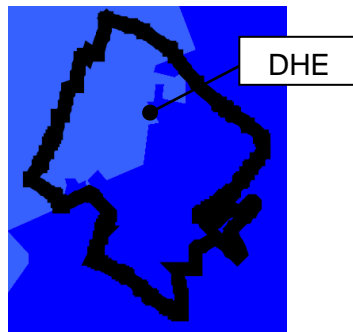
Overall, deprivation is not a significant issue in Dickens Heath. The majority of the settlement is within the 10% or 20% least deprived areas of England for most deprivation domains. However, the maps highlight that deprivation is a significant issue with regard to access to housing (including affordable housing) where the settlement has a low deprivation percentage rank. Crime is a further area where the settlement does not perform as well.

**Deprivation Maps of Dickens Heath**

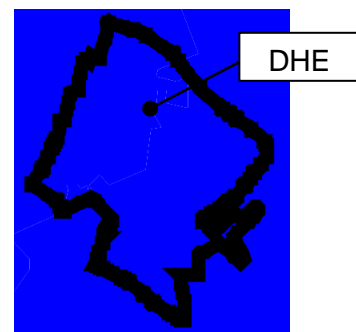
Income



Health



Employment



Housing



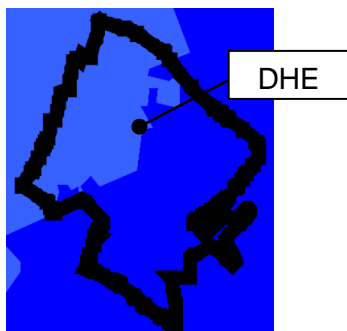
Crime



Environment



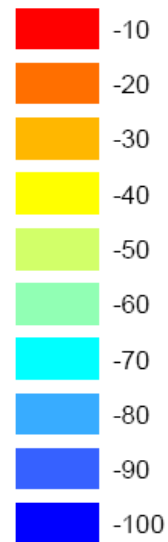
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Dickens Heath. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| ATMs   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 0   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 2   | <b>6</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 2   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 3   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Dentist  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 1   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 0   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   | <b>6</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

### Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Dickens Heath is 27 out of a possible 140. The settlement has a village centre, although it lacks some of the essential financial services and has a very limited range and scale of convenience shops and services. It also lacks formal public recycling facilities and has a limited range of recreation facilities, although there are community facilities, equipped play areas and sports pitches.

The settlement does have a number of essential health facilities including a doctor's surgery, pharmacy and dentist. However, in terms of education facilities, at the time of writing the settlement had no pre-school or nursery facilities, although it the settlement does have a primary school. The capacity of the primary school and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School        | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|---------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Dickens Heath | 413          | 243 | 170          | 41%       |

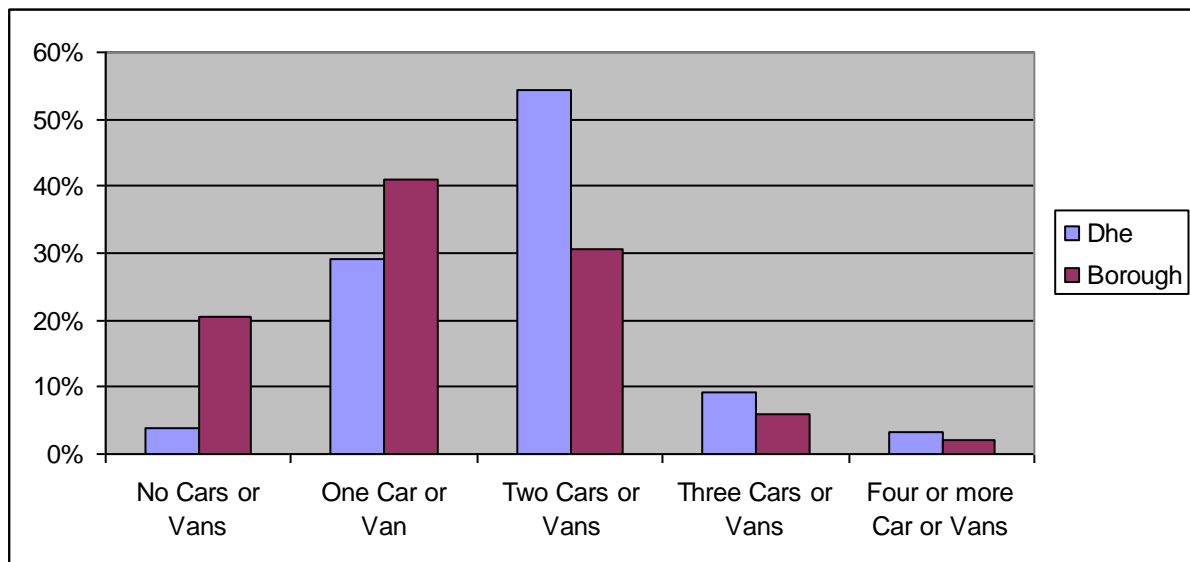
The number of pupils on the role has been gradually increasing year on year over the last 5 years, as highlighted in the table below. This can be attributed to the increasing number of residential properties being completed and occupied in the settlement over the last 5 years.

| School        | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|               | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Dickens Heath | 114                      | 150      | 188      | 214      | 243      |

Dickens Heath does not have a secondary school and secondary education for pupils in the settlement is provided at Alderbrook or Light Hall Secondary schools.

## Transport

### Car ownership

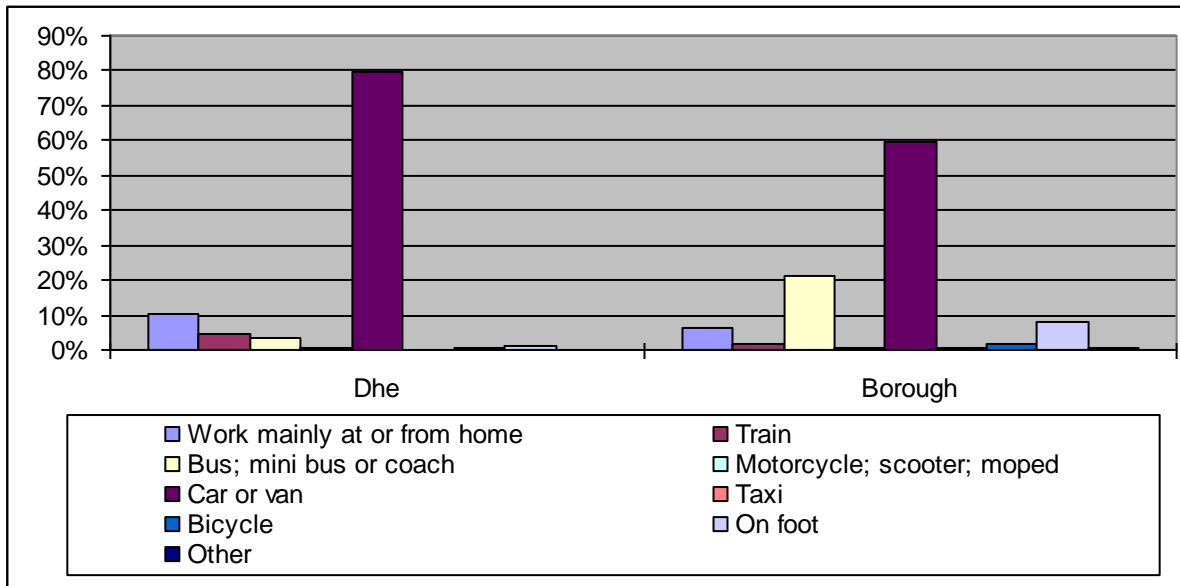


Dickens Heath has the highest rate of car ownership in the Borough with only 4% of households having no car or van. Over 50% of households have 2 cars or vans and the proportion of households having 3 or more cars is higher than the Borough average.

### Journey to Work

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Dickens Heath is by car, with 80% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. Dickens Heath has the highest proportion of residents travelling to work by car, than any other settlement in the Borough.

In 2001 only 3% of residents travel to work by bus and 4% travel by train (Whitlocks End railway station is within 2 miles of Dickens Heath). However, more recent surveys have revealed that between 2004 and 2008 average weekday usage at Whitlocks End railway station has increased by 65% and usage at this railway station has increased more than any other station in the Borough.



### **Congestion**

No junctions in Dickens Heath Green are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in either the rural area of Solihull or the Borough as a whole. No links are highlighted as having significant delays (over 90 seconds), although in the morning and evening peak hours Dickens Heath Road suffers slight delays of 30 – 60 seconds.

### **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Dickens Heath has been categorised as being poorly served by public transport. Bus services are poor and despite the increase in usage at Whitlocks End it does not fall within the settlement boundary of Dickens Heath and has therefore not been included.

A summary of public transport in Dickens Heath is outlined below:

#### **Dickens Heath – poorly served by public transport**

Covered by 2 bus services.

1 service to Whitlocks End and Shirley Station in the AM peak and 1 service to Solihull in the AM peak.

Hourly service to Solihull and Shirley station during the day.

Hourly evening service.

However, there is potential to tap into improvements proposed for Whitlocks End railway station.

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

The majority of Dickens Heath, as defined for the purposes of this study, is inset in the green belt and is not therefore constrained by green belt policies. There are some areas in the south and east of the settlement that are within the green belt, although these areas include the parkland and nature reserve. The whole settlement is however bounded by green belt and any further expansion of the settlement will be constrained as a result.

### ***Built Heritage***

As most of the village is relatively new, Dickens Heath does not have an established built heritage or historic environment. There are no conservation areas, listed buildings, ancient monuments or locally listed buildings in the settlement, nor are there any immediately adjacent to the settlement that could constrain any further expansion.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

The following plan highlights that there are a numerous nature conservation designations within and immediately adjacent to the settlement that will have implications for future growth. Any further development will therefore need to respect the landscape within and surrounding the village

### ***Flooding***

Flooding is not a significant issue in Dickens Heath. No part of the settlement is located within or near to a flood zone and the map overleaf highlights that there have been just 4 incidences where flooding (from all sources) has been reported in the settlement.

# **Appendix 20**

## **Cheswick Green (CHG) Settlement Profile**

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# Summary

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## Demographics

- A medium sized settlement in terms of area and population.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population has increased by just 3%, one of the lowest increases of any settlement. The population is now estimated to be 2617.
- Predominately a working age population and a lower proportion of people aged over 60.
- 97% of the population are white. The Asian population make up the remainder of the black and minority ethnic groups in the settlement.

## Employment and Economy

- In 2001 the settlement had the second highest proportion of economically active people in the Borough and one of the highest proportions of people in employment.
- The most common types of employment were managers and senior officials.
- Retirement was the most common reason for economic inactivity, although a high proportion of people were economically inactive due to being permanently sick / disabled.

## Housing

- There are currently 999 dwellings in the settlement. The majority are semi-detached dwellings, closely followed by detached properties.
- A total of just 6 dwellings were completed in the settlement between 2001 and 2009, the fewest number of completions of any settlement in the Borough. All were detached dwellings.
- Cheswick Green has the highest rate of owner occupation of any settlement in the Borough and local authority renting is uncommon.

## Deprivation

- Cheswick Green does not suffer significant deprivation. For most deprivation domains the settlement is within the 10% and 20% least deprived areas in England.
- Deprivation in terms of access to housing and crime is a slight issue.

## Local Services and Facilities

- Cheswick Green is a standalone settlement and lacks an appropriate range and scale of local services and facilities.
- For everyday needs there is a small range of convenience shops and some essential health and education facilities.
- The primary school in Cheswick Green has surplus capacity and pupil numbers have fluctuated only slightly since 2005.

### **Transport**

- The settlement has one of the highest rates of car ownership in the Borough.
- The majority of households have 2 cars and the proportion having 3 or more cars is higher than the Borough average.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- Of all the rural settlements, Cheswick Green has one of the highest proportions of people travelling to work by bus.
- There are no congestion hotspots and no links with significant delays.
- The settlement is adequately served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Cheswick Green is washed over by the green belt and development in the settlement will therefore be severely restricted.
- The settlement does not have a distinguished built heritage. There are no conservation areas, listed buildings or ancient monuments present.
- There is a SSSI and SINC within the settlement.
- A large part of the settlement is within the flood zone.

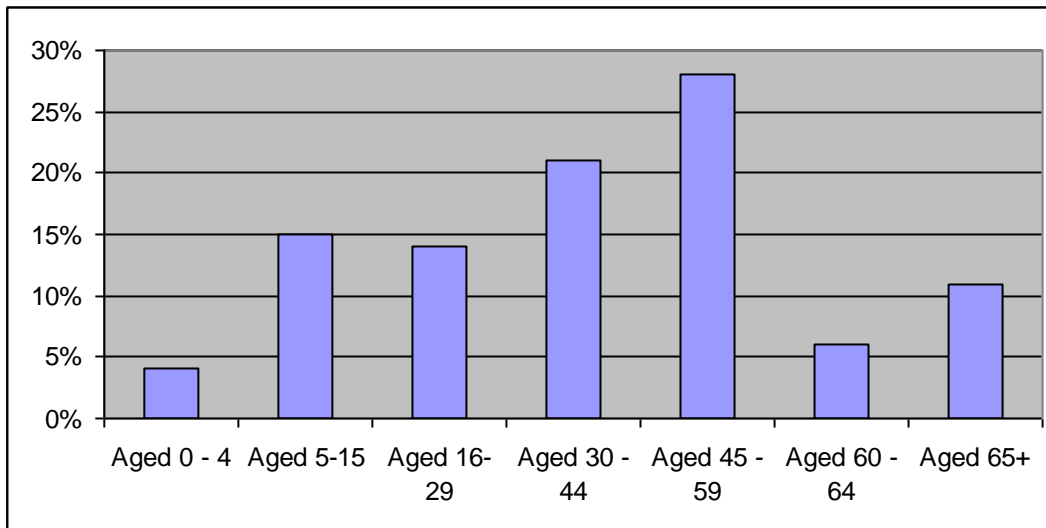


## Demographics

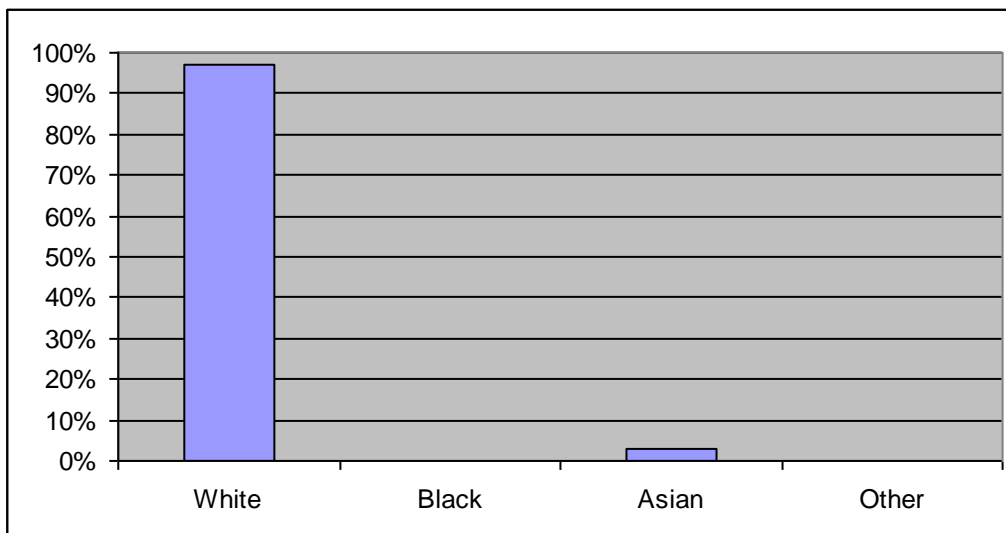
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2548                         | 2617                         | 3%                                | 59.70                | 43.83                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographic Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Cheswick Green in 2009 is estimated to be 2617, an increase of 3% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, Cheswick Green has quite a low proportion of people aged 60 and over compared to the majority of other settlements in the Borough. The population of Cheswick Green is predominantly of working age with the largest proportion of people falling within the 45 - 59 age group.

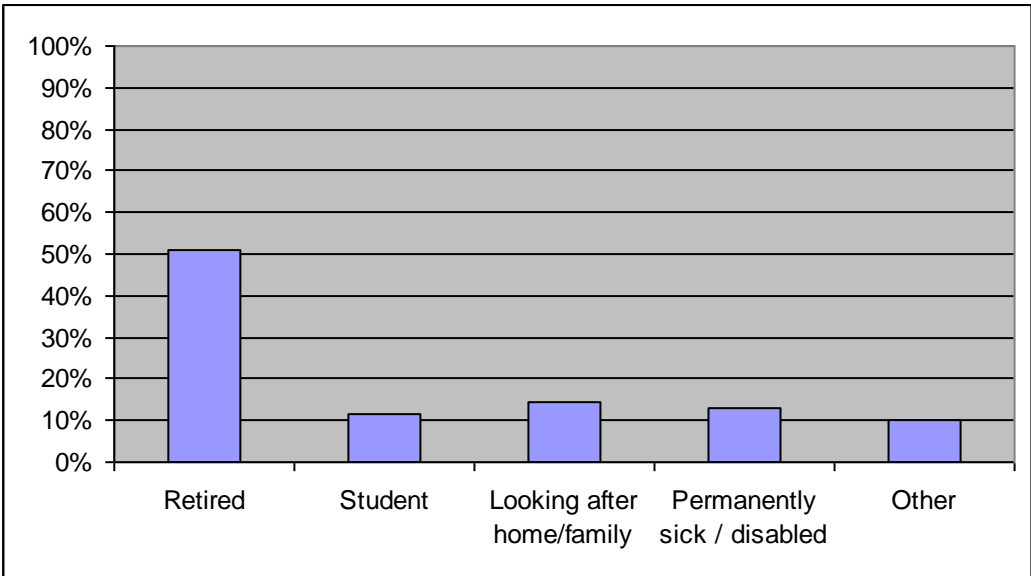
The 2001 census indicates that 97% of the resident population are white, with the Asian population making up the remainder of black and minority ethnic (BME) groups in the settlement.

## Employment and Economy

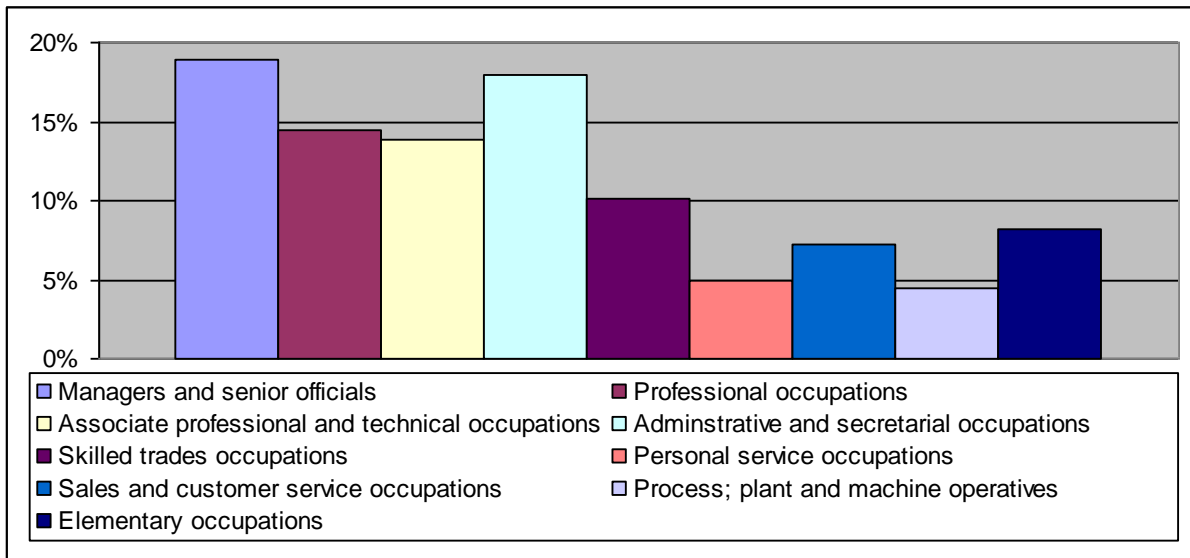
### Economic Activity



### Reasons for Economic Inactivity



### Types of Employment



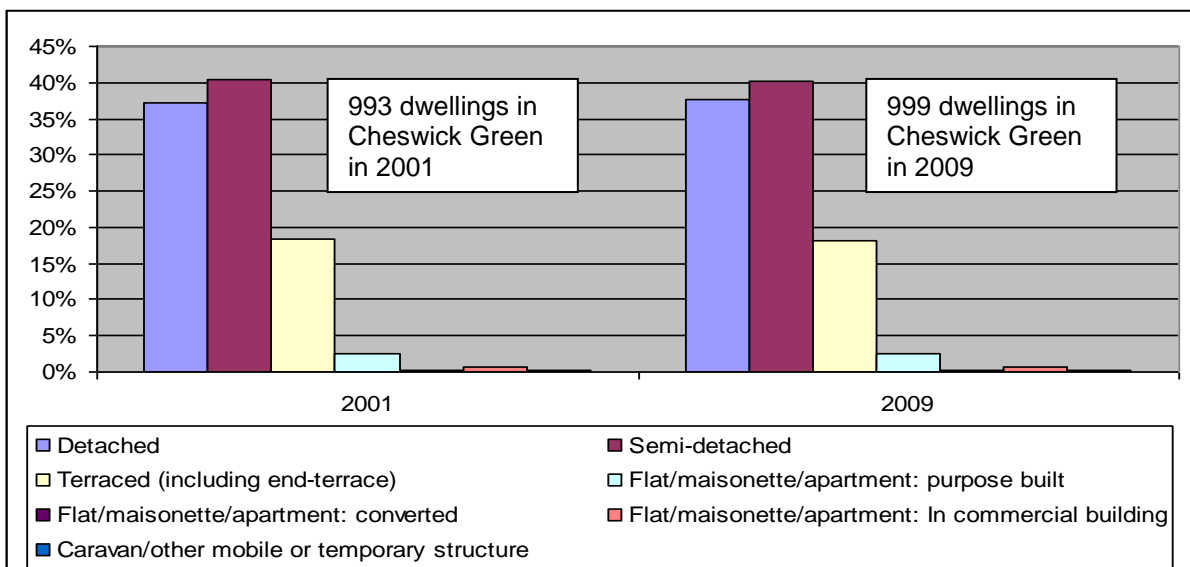
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Cheswick Green in 2001 the proportion of the population that were economically active was 78%, with 76% in employment. With regard to the economically inactive population, 51% were retired and 14% looked after home / family. However, 13% of the economically inactive population in Cheswick Green were so as a result of being permanently sick / disabled. Although this is slightly below the Borough average, it is the highest rate of economic inactivity due to being permanently sick/disabled than any other rural settlement (equal only with Meriden and Hampton-in-Arden).

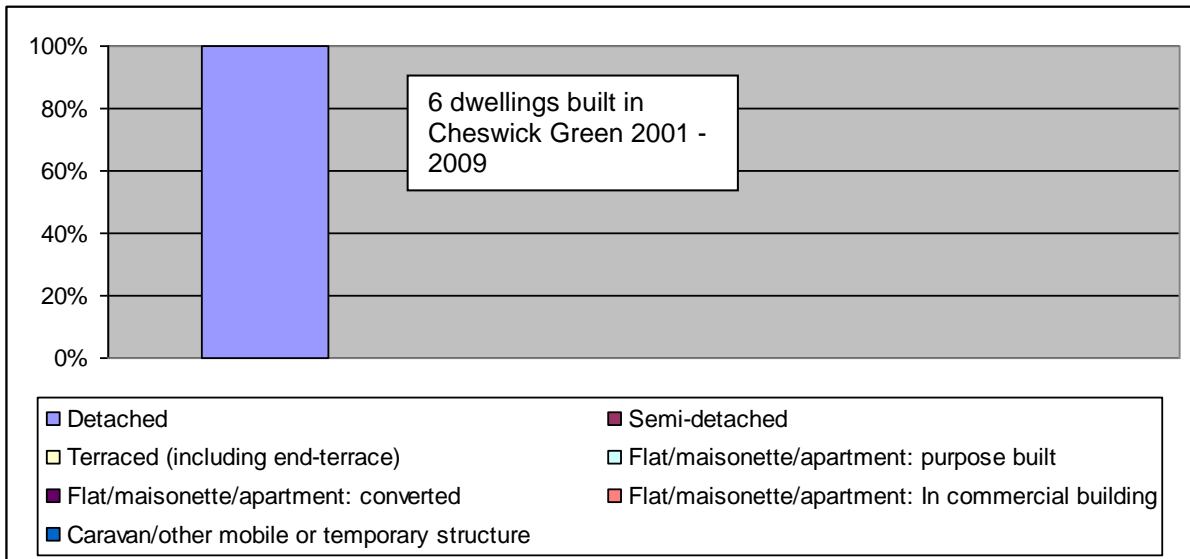
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Cheswick Green were managers and senior officials, followed by those working in administrative and secretarial occupations. 8% of the population worked in elementary occupations, which is quite a high proportion compared to other rural settlements.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 993 dwellings in Cheswick Green. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 999. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

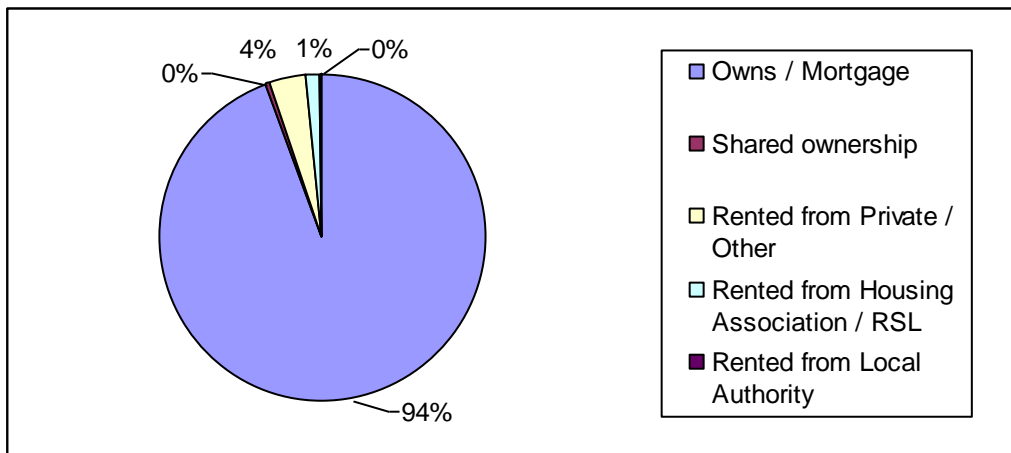


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 6 dwellings built in Cheswick Green. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Cheswick Green has had the fewest residential completions of any settlement in the Borough. Only 6 dwellings were constructed and all were detached properties. The overall make up of the housing stock in Cheswick Green has changed very little between 2001 and 2009 as a result of these completions.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 94% of the households in Cheswick Green were owner occupiers, this is the highest rate of owner occupation in any settlement in the Borough<sup>3</sup>. Private renting is the second most common form of tenure and just 1% of households rented from registered social landlords (RSLs). Local authority renting and living in shared ownership properties is the most uncommon form of tenure in Cheswick Green.

The development that has occurred since 2001 has resulted in no change in the number of households living in shared ownership or renting from RSLs, as indicated in the table below:

<sup>3</sup> Joint only with Dorridge

| Settlement     | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|                | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Cheswick Green | 3                                     | 3    | 0%         | 11  | 11   | 0%         |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures.)

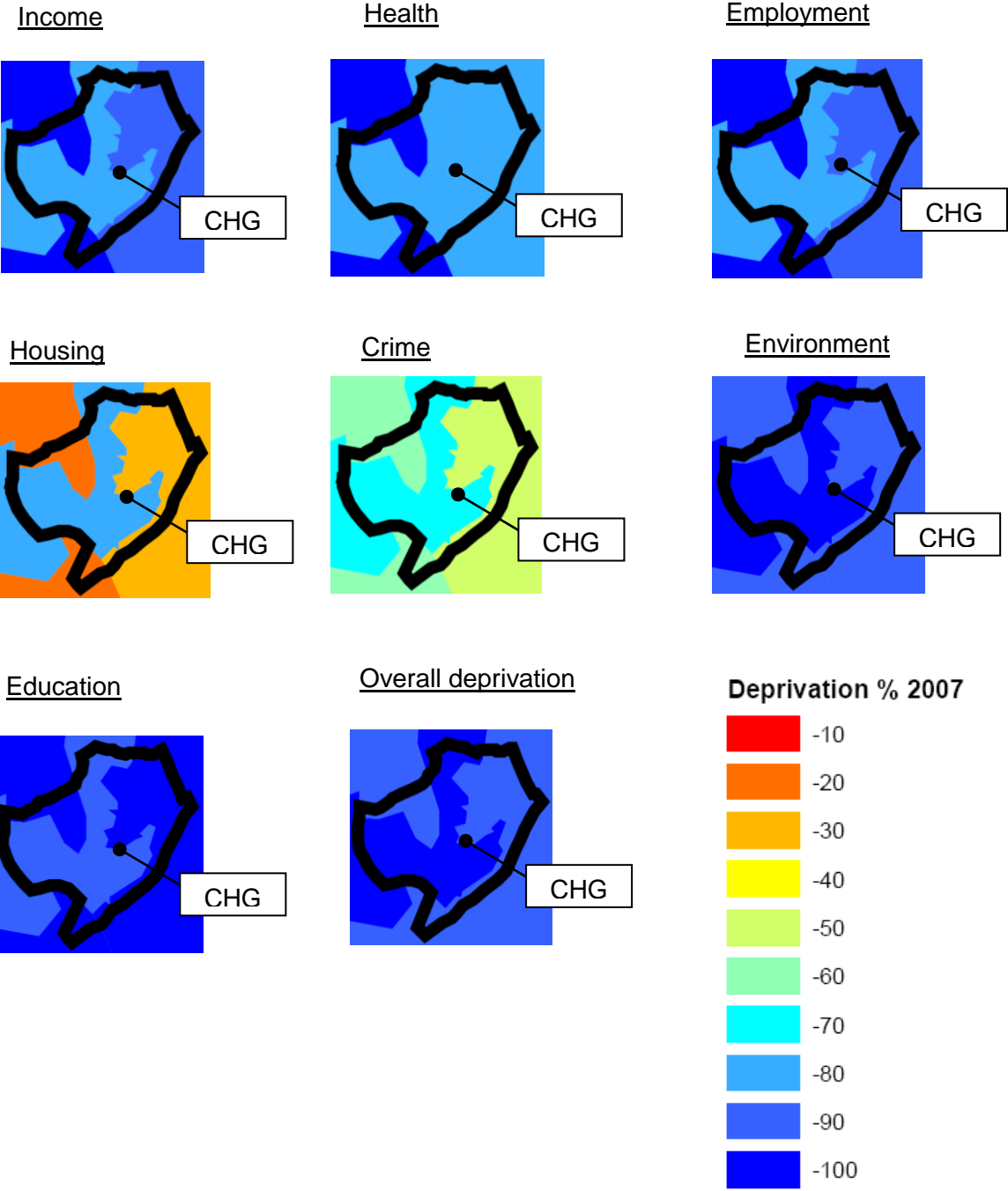
The maps below outline the settlement boundary of Cheswick Green and highlight how the areas within Cheswick Green score for each specific deprivation domain.

The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Cheswick Green***

Cheswick Green does not suffer significant deprivation. For most deprivation domains the settlement is within the 10% and 20% least deprived areas in England. However, as with some other rural settlements the maps highlight that deprivation is an issue in terms of access to housing (including affordable housing) in Cheswick Green. Crime is also an area that has a lower deprivation percentage rank.

**Deprivation Maps of Cheswick Green**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Cheswick Green. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| ATMs   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>3</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 0   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>3</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 1   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Dentist  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 0   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 0   | <b>3</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

### Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for Cheswick Green is 23 out of a possible 140 and the scale and range of services and facilities is lacking in the settlement. There are no financial and professional services, although the settlement does have a post office. There is only 1 supermarket and the range of other convenience shops and services is small. The range of leisure facilities in the settlement is also small, however there is community hall, an equipped play area and sports pitches.

In terms of health facilities, there is a doctor's surgery and pharmacy within the settlement, although there is no dentist.

Cheswick Green does however, have a nursery / pre-school and a primary school. The capacity of Cheswick Green Primary School and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School         | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|----------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Cheswick Green | 210          | 180 | 30           | 14%       |

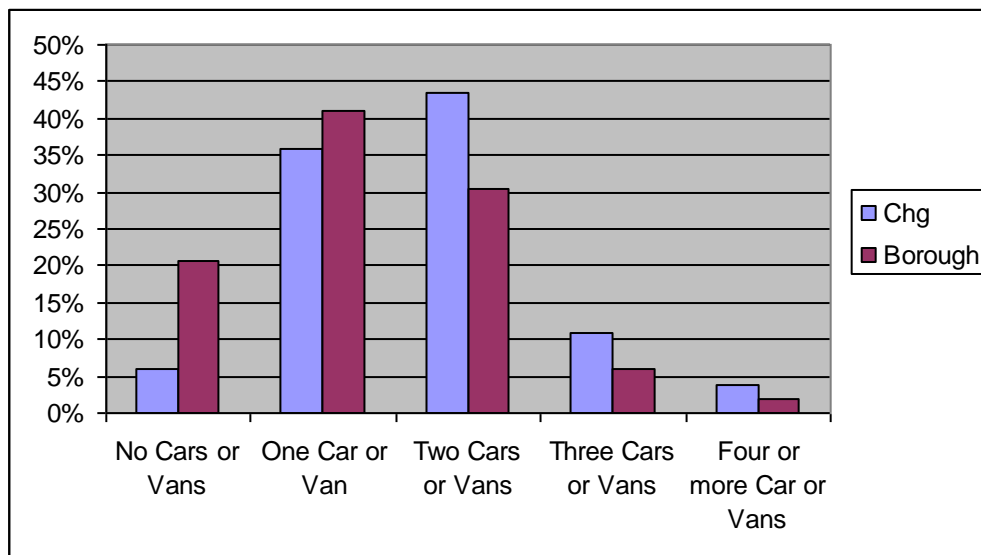
The number of pupils on the role has been decreasing slightly since January 2005, although pupil numbers began to rise again slightly in January 2009 as highlighted in the table below. Notwithstanding this, the school still had 30 empty places at January 2009.

| School         | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Cheswick Green | 186                      | 181      | 176      | 178      | 180      |

As Cheswick Green does not have a secondary school, the settlement falls within the catchment area of Alderbrook secondary school, which is full with waiting lists for most year groups.

## Transport

### Car ownership

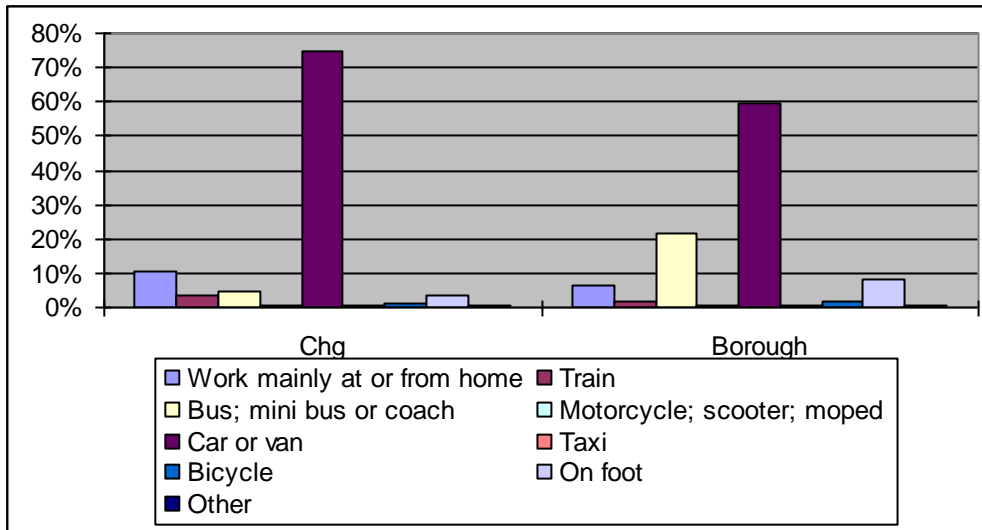


Cheswick Green has one of the highest rates of car ownership in the Borough with only 6% of households having no car or van. The majority of households have 2 cars or vans and the proportion of households having 3 and 4 or more cars or vans is higher than the average for the Borough.

## Journey to Work

Three quarters of the population of Cheswick Green travel to work by car. This is one of the highest rates in the Borough for travelling to work by car. Travelling to work by bus and train is significantly lower than the Borough wide average, although of all the rural settlements, Cheswick Green has one of the highest proportions of people travelling to work by bus.

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Cheswick Green is by car, with 60% of people using this mode of travel. This is equal to the Borough average. Out of all the settlements in the Borough, Cheswick Green has the highest proportion of residents travelling to work by bus at 25%. The proportion of people walking and cycling to work in Cheswick Green is less than the Borough average for these modes.



## Congestion

No junctions in Cheswick Green are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>4</sup> in either the rural area of Solihull or the Borough as a whole. No links are highlighted as having significant delays (over 90 seconds), although in the morning and evening peak hours Creynolds Lane has slight delays of 30 – 60 seconds.

## Public Transport

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Cheswick Green has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

A summary of public transport provision in Cheswick Green is outlined below:

### Cheswick Green – Adequately served by public transport

Covered by 3 bus services.

4 services to Shirley and Solihull in the peak periods and 2 buses per hour throughout the day.

Hourly evening service to Solihull.

<sup>4</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

Of all the rural settlements considered in this study, Cheswick Green is one of only two settlements that are 'washed over' by the green belt. Although Cheswick Green currently includes land identified for a possible long-term housing site (as identified by the white area on the following plan), for planning purposes green belt policies will apply until such time that the site may be required. As the entire settlement is therefore within the green belt, new development within and around the settlement will be severely restricted.

### ***Built Heritage***

The historic environment of Cheswick Green is unlikely to act as a constraint to its further growth or development. There are no conservation areas in Cheswick Green, no listed buildings and no ancient monuments, although there are two locally listed buildings within the settlement.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

Any new development would need to respect the landscape within and surrounding the village. The nature conservation designations on Cheswick Green are identified on the following plan. The settlement includes the River Blythe SSSI and SINC, which flows through the southern part of the settlement, as well as Cheswick Green Fields which is also a pSINC. There is also a SINC / pSINC outside the settlement to the south east of Creynolds Lane.

### ***Flooding***

As identified on the following plan, large parts of Cheswick Green are within the flood zone, particularly through the central and southern parts of the settlement. This will be a constraint on further development in this area. There have also been incidences where flooding (from all sources) have been reported.

# **Appendix 21**

## **Meriden (MER) Settlement Profile**

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| <b>Transport</b>                                       | <b>10</b>     |
| - Car ownership  |               |
| - Journey to Work                                      |               |
| - Congestion   |               |
| - Public Transport                                     |               |
| <b>Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints</b> | <b>11</b>     |
| - Green Belt   |               |
| - Built Heritage                                       |               |
| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |               |
| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- A medium sized rural settlement in terms of area and population
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 5% and is now estimated to be 3245.
- The settlement is more popular with older people than younger people. There is a high proportion of people over 60 and a low proportion of children under 15.
- The settlement has one of the lowest representations of black and minority ethnic groups in the Borough.

### Employment and Economy

- Meriden has one of the lowest rates of economic activity in the Borough (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone).
- A high proportion of residents are retired.
- Compared to other rural settlements, a high proportion of people are economically inactive due to being permanently sick or disabled.
- For those in employment, the most common types of employment are managerial and senior official positions.
- The settlement has one of the largest proportions of people employed in elementary occupations in the Borough (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone).

### Housing

- There are currently 1417 dwellings in the settlement. Over 40% the housing stock is made up of detached dwellings.
- 18 dwellings were completed in Meriden between 2001 and 2009. Over 60% of all completions were detached dwellings.
- The settlement has the lowest rate of owner occupation in the Borough (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone).
- The settlement has the highest rate of local authority renting in the Borough (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone).

### Deprivation

- Certain parts of the settlement are within the 10% most deprived areas in England in terms of access to housing.
- Compared to other rural settlements, Meriden is the most deprived.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement has a good range and scale of convenience shops and services as well as some essential health facilities.
- There is no bank or other financial services and the settlement lacks equipped play areas and other outdoor youth facilities.
- Pupil numbers at the primary school have been decreasing slightly since 2007 and the school has surplus capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

### **Transport**

- Car ownership in Meriden is the lowest of any rural settlement, although the majority of households have one car.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus is higher than any other rural settlement.
- There are no congestion hotspots in the settlement, although some links suffer delays.
- The settlement has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Parts of Meriden are within in the green belt and the settlement is bounded by green belt on all sides.
- The settlement has an established built heritage and historic environment. The settlement includes listed buildings and a conservation area which contains the centre of England medieval cross.
- There are a number of nature conservations within and adjacent to the settlement.
- No part of the settlement is within or adjacent to the flood zone.

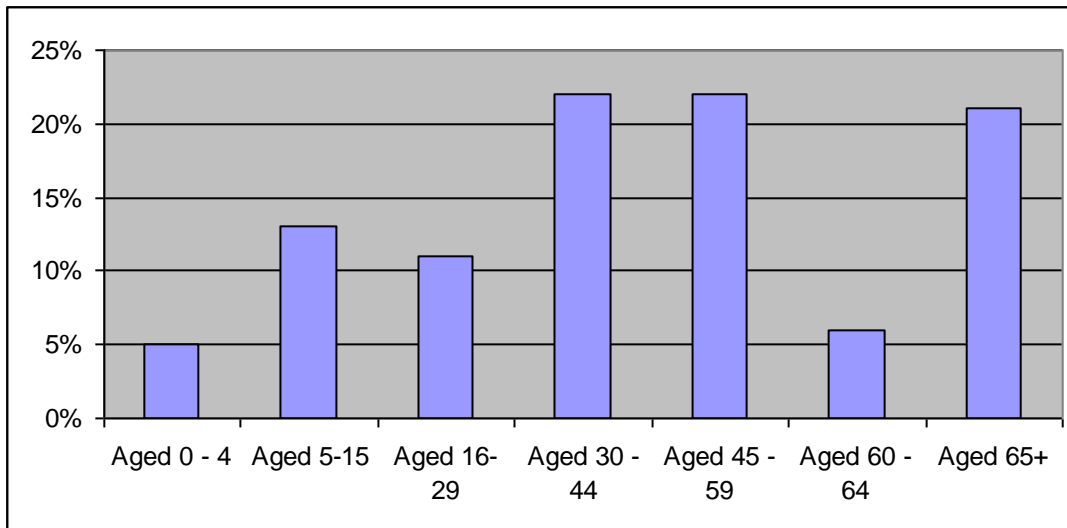


## Demographics

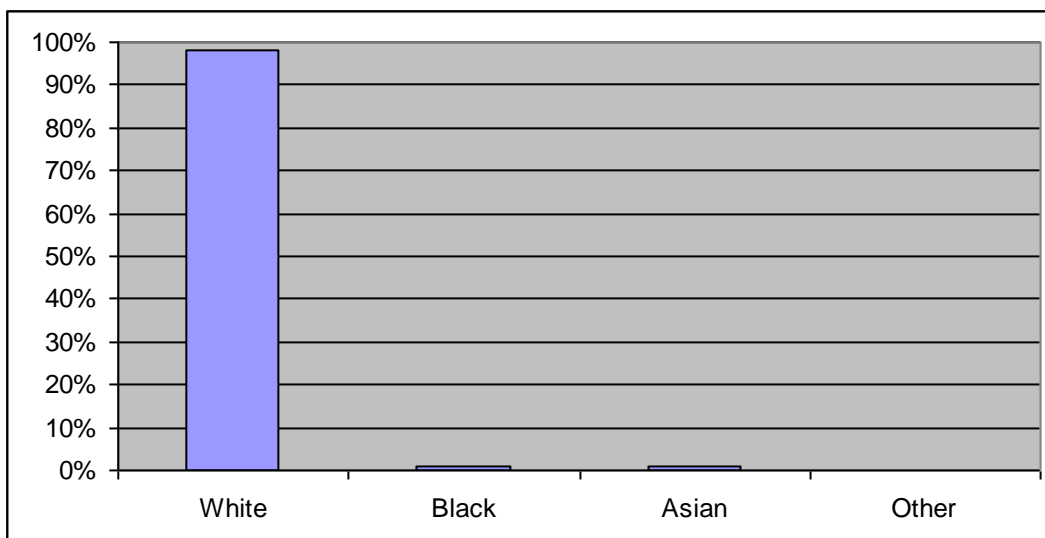
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 3080                         | 3245                         | 5%                                | 81.69                | 39.72                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Meriden in 2009 is estimated to be 3245, an increase of 5% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

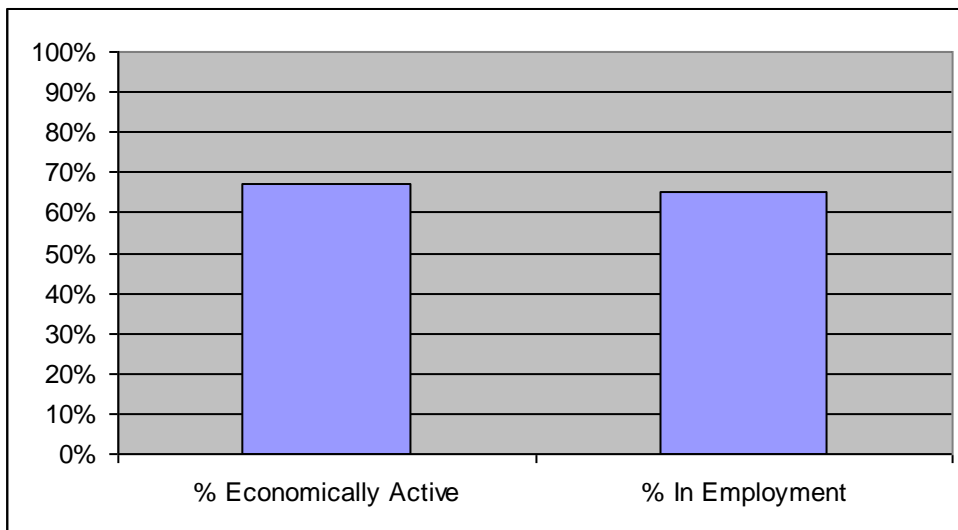
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, Meriden has the largest proportion of people aged 60 and over in the Borough (equal only with Olton and Elmdon/Lyndon). However, Meriden also has one of the lowest proportions of people aged 16-29 in the Borough and one of the lowest proportions of children under the age of 15. Almost three quarters of the population of Meriden are over 30, highlighting that the settlement is more popular with older adults than younger adults and children.

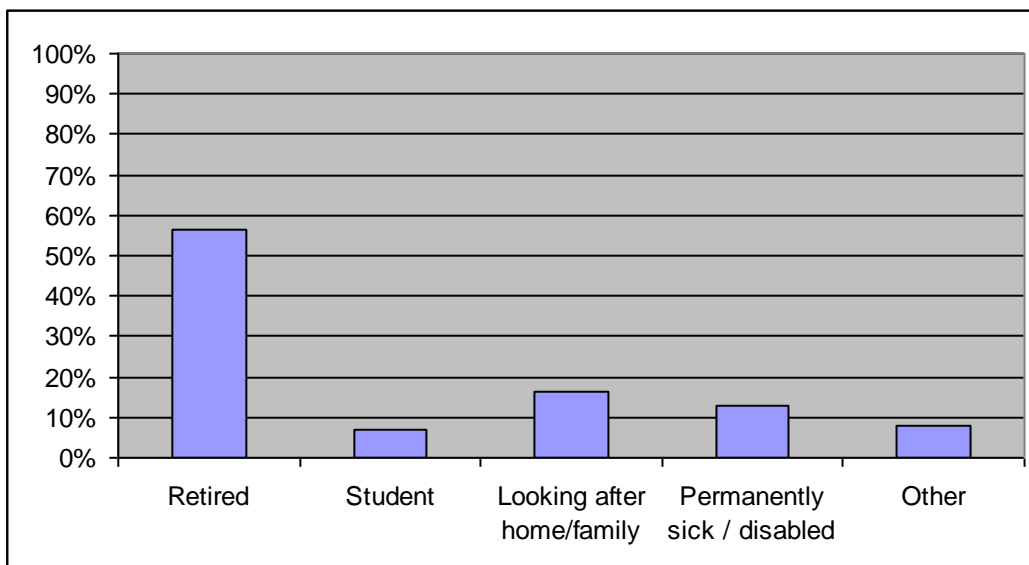
In Meriden 98% of the resident population is white and the settlement has the joint second lowest proportion of black and ethnic minority (BME) groups in the Borough.

## Employment and Economy

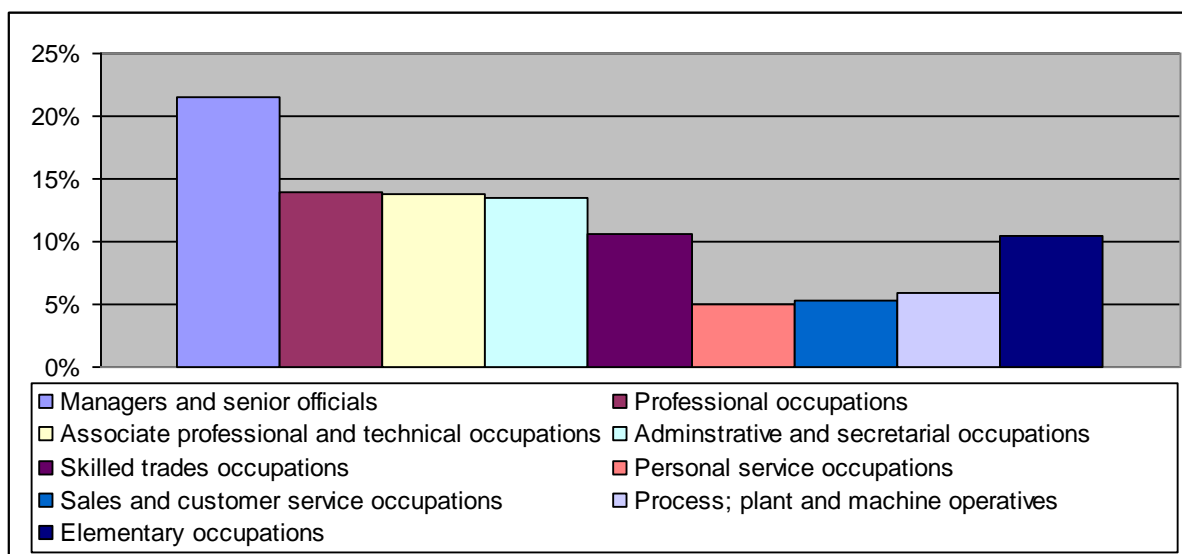
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Activity*



## Types of Employment



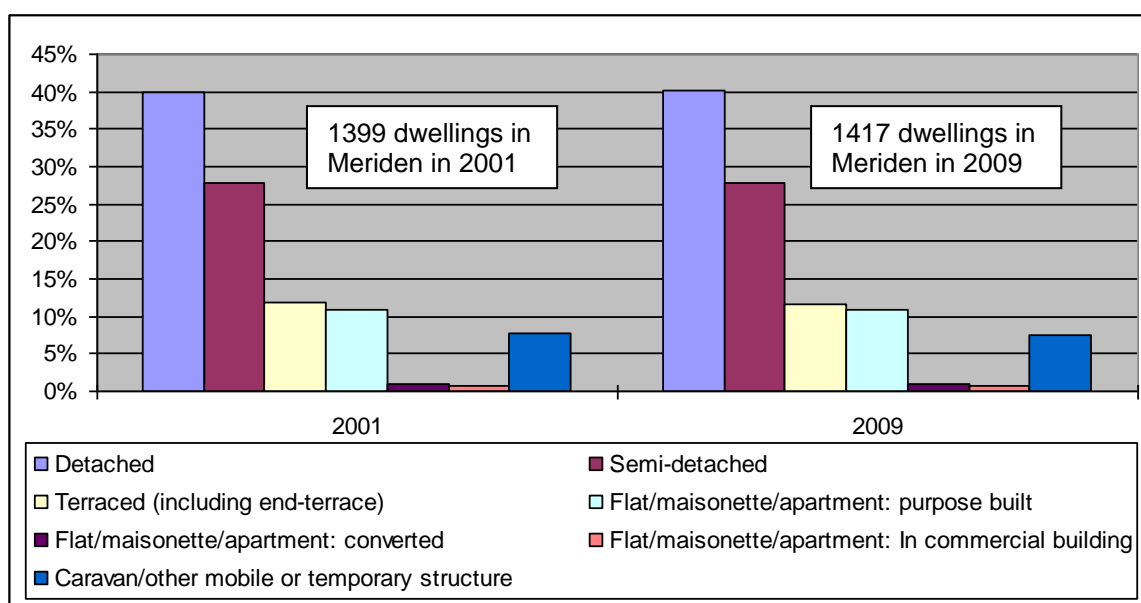
## Employment and Economy Commentary

Outside the regeneration zone Meriden has the lowest rate of economic activity in the Borough with only 67% of people who are economically active. However, as Meriden has a high proportion of people over 65, the primary reason for economic inactivity is retirement. Looking after home and family was the second most common reason for economic inactivity in the settlement. 13% of the economically inactive population of Meriden were so as a result of being permanently sick / disabled. Although this is slightly below the Borough average, it is the highest rate of economic inactivity due to being permanently sick / disabled amongst the rural settlements (equal only with Cheswick Green and Hampton-in-Arden).

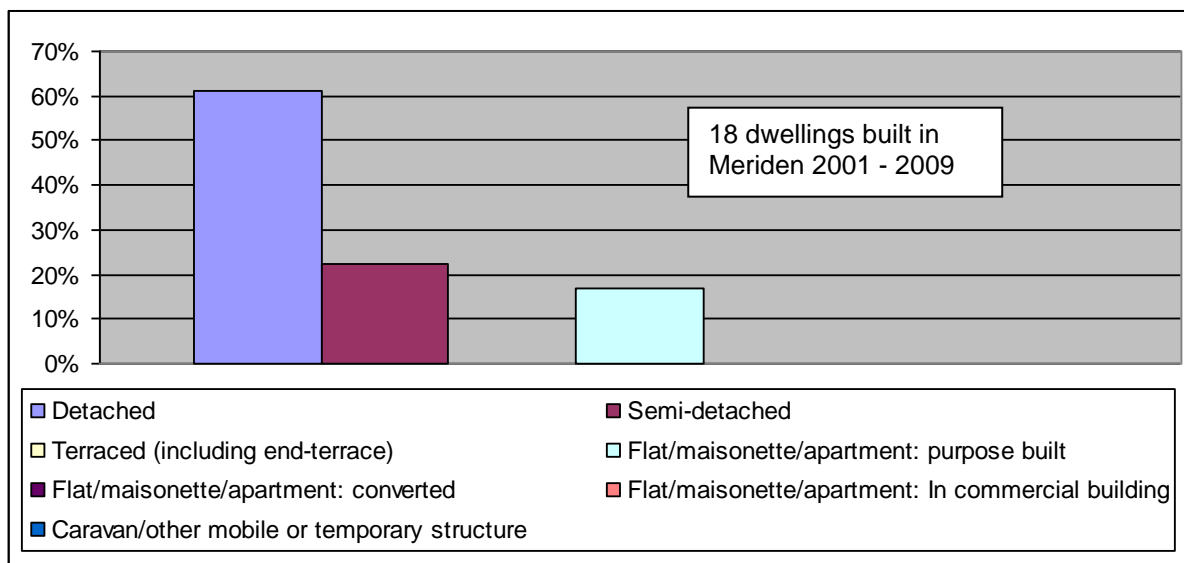
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Meriden are managers and senior officials. However, Meriden also has one of the highest proportions of people employed in elementary occupations in the Borough (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone).

## Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 1399 dwellings in Meriden. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 1417. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.



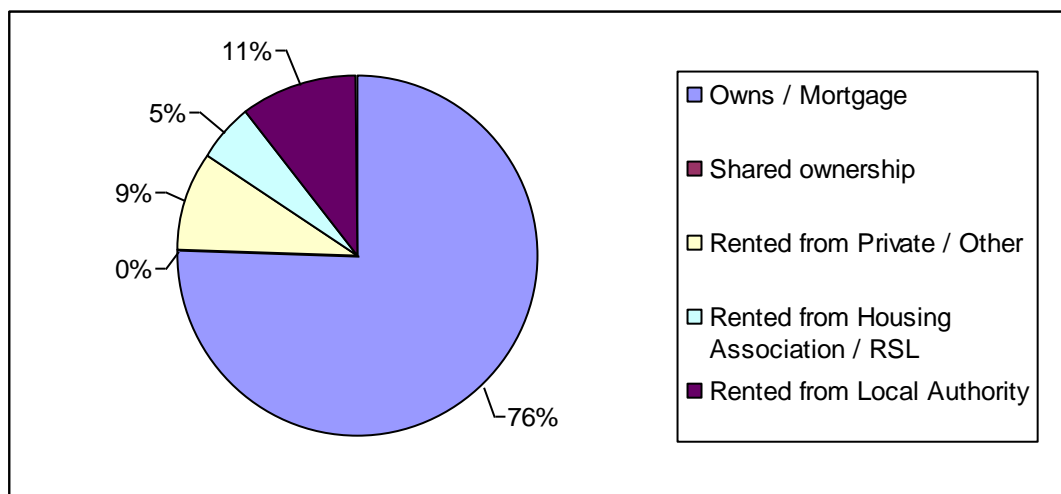
Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 18 dwellings built in Meriden. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Meriden has seen the second lowest number of completions in the Borough over the period 2001 – 2009. Of the 18 dwellings completed in the settlement, the majority have been detached properties. Semi-detached dwellings accounted for 22% of completions and 17% were apartments.

The overall make-up of the housing stock in Meriden has changed very little between 2001 and 2009 and detached houses still account for 40% of all dwellings.

### ***Tenure and Affordable Housing***



In 2001 76% of the households in Meriden were owner occupiers; this is the lowest rate of owner occupation of any settlement in the Borough (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone). Meriden also has the highest rate of local authority renting of any settlement in the Borough (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone). The settlement also has a high rate of private renting and renting from registered social landlords (RSLs). Living in shared ownership properties is the most uncommon form of tenure in Meriden.

The small amount of development that has occurred since 2001 has resulted in no increase in the number of households living in shared ownership or renting from RSLs as outlined in the table below:

| Settlement | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|            | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Meriden    | 0                                     | 0    | 0%         | 67  | 67   | 0%         |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Meriden and highlight how the areas within Meriden score for each specific deprivation domain.

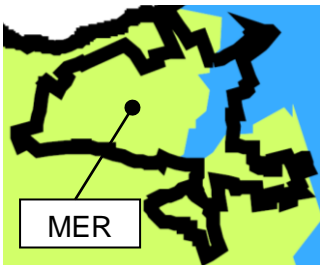
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### *Deprivation in Meriden*

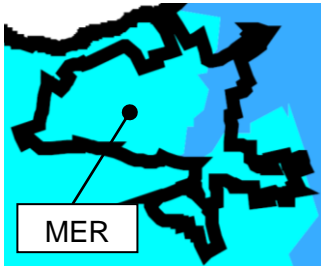
With regard to overall deprivation, no areas of Meriden fall within the 10 or 20% most deprived areas in England. However, in terms of access to housing the maps highlight that certain parts of the settlement are within the 10% most deprived areas of the country. Crime is also an area that has a low deprivation rank and of all the rural settlements, Meriden is the most deprived.

**Deprivation Maps of Meriden**

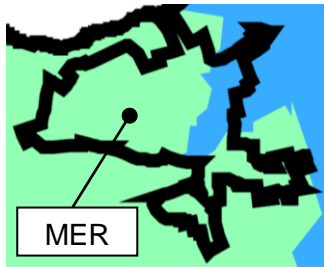
Income



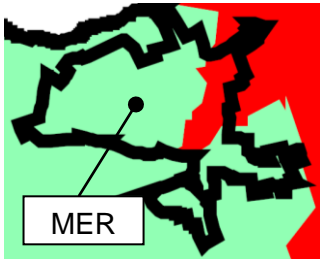
Health



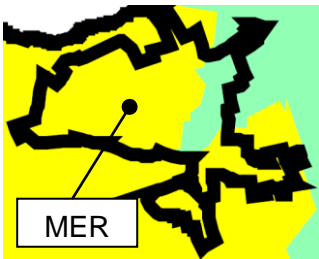
Employment



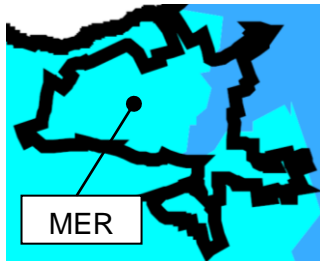
Housing



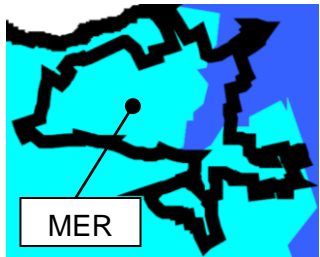
Crime



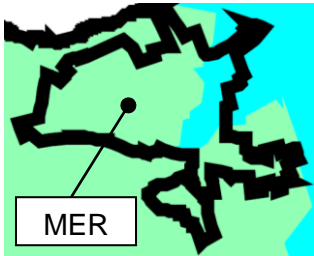
Environment



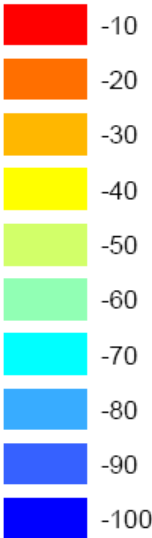
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Meriden. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| ATMs   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 2   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 4   | <b>6</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 1   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 2   | <b>7</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 2   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 2   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Dentist  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 1   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   | <b>4</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 4   | <b>4</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Meriden is 37 out of a possible 140.

Although the settlement is lacking in financial services and facilities, it has a good range and scale of essential and other convenience shops and services including a post office. It also has a doctor's surgery and pharmacy, although no dentist.

With regard to recreation and leisure, the settlement is lacking equipped play areas and outdoor youth facilities, although there are sports pitches and a recreation ground.

Meriden also has a small number of pre-schools/ nurseries as well as a primary school. The capacity of the schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School  | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|---------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Meriden | 210          | 171 | 39           | 19%       |

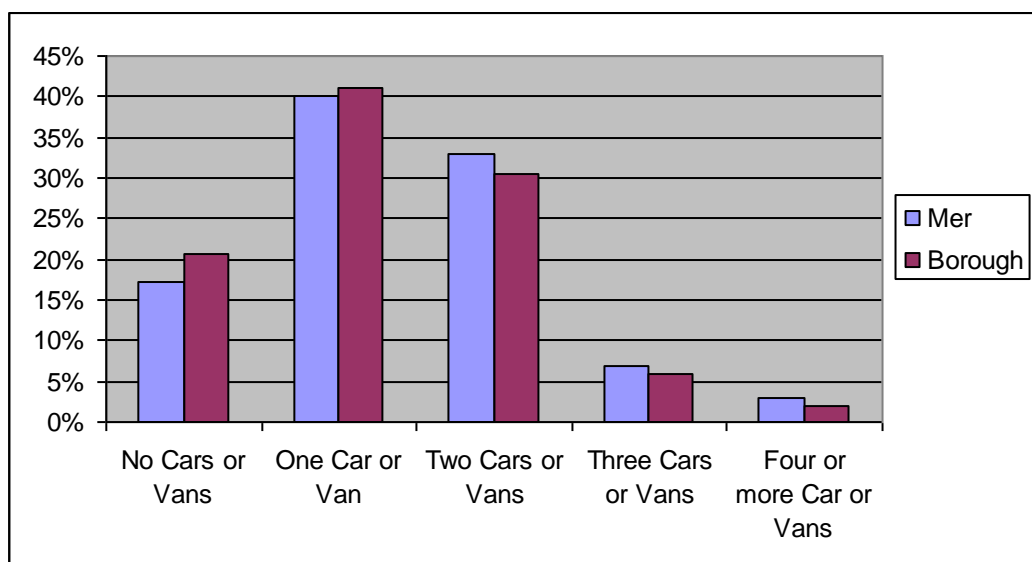
The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years at Meriden Church of England Primary School are highlighted in the table below. Since January 2005 pupil numbers have decreased by 8% and the school therefore has sufficient capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

| School  | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|---------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|         | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Meriden | 185                      | 189      | 173      | 173      | 171      |

Secondary education for pupils of Meriden is provided at Heart of England Secondary School in Balsall Common.

## **Transport**

### **Car ownership**

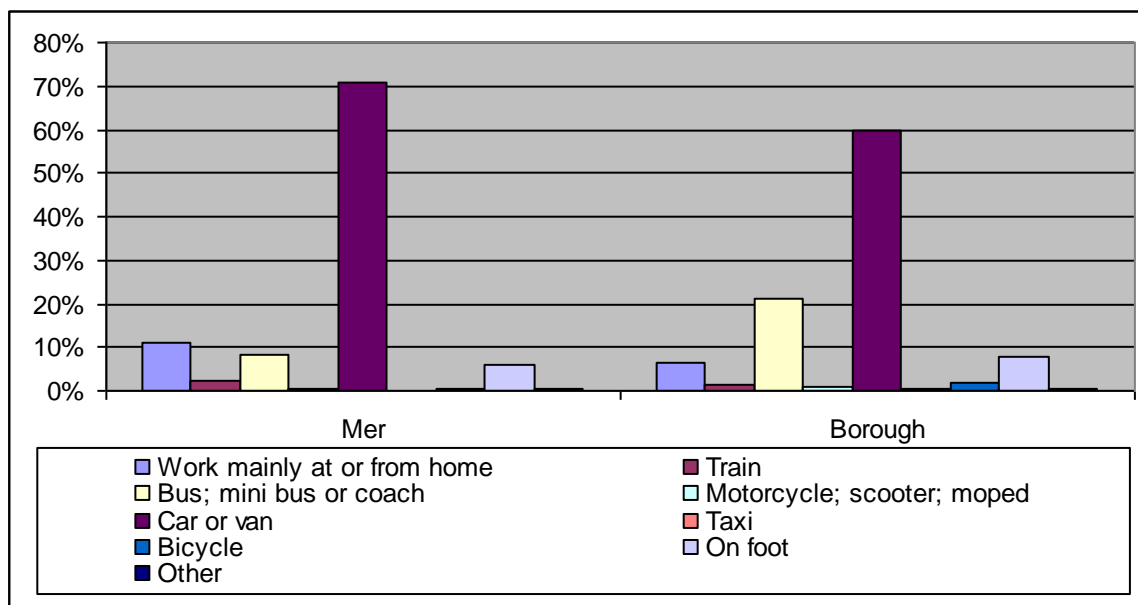


Car ownership in Meriden is the lowest of any rural settlement, public transport in Meriden therefore serves an identified need. The majority of households have one car, although the proportion of households having 2 or more cars is slightly higher than the Borough average.

### **Journey to Work**

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Meriden is by car, with 71% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus in Meriden is higher than any other rural

settlement. Walking to work is also more popular in Meriden compared to other rural settlements.



### **Congestion**

No junctions in Meriden are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in either the rural area of Solihull or the Borough as a whole. However, a few links within the settlement are highlighted as having significant delays (over 90 seconds). These include Leys Lane, small areas of both Main Road and Fillongley Road.

### **Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Meriden has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

A summary of public transport provision in Meriden is outlined below:

#### **Meriden – Adequately served by public transport**

Covered by 3 bus services.

Over 4 services to Birmingham and Coventry provided in the peak periods and half hourly services throughout the day and evening.

2 services in the peak period to Solihull and an hourly service throughout the day. No evening service to Solihull.

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### **Green Belt**

The majority of the settlement of Meriden, as defined for the purposes of this study, is inset in the green belt and is not therefore constrained by green belt policies. However, as the edges of the settlement are largely within the green belt and the whole settlement is surrounded by green belt, any further expansion of Meriden will be constrained.

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

### ***Built Heritage***

Any future development in Meriden will have to consider the historic environment and built heritage of the settlement. Meriden includes a conservation area which encompasses the Green containing the centre of England Cross and the Cyclists War Memorial, extending to the east and north across Fillongly Road and Maxstoke Lane. The Conservation Area was designated in March 1988.

The Village Green marks the point at which the main London Road crosses the Solihull to Nuneaton Road and consequently has been the centre of attention from the early origins of the village. The Medieval Cross which dominates the northern end of the Green is reputed to be over 500 years old.

The Conservation Area contains 3 listed buildings. The Cross is faced by 2 Grade II listed buildings, the village store and Arden Cottage. Opposite the Green are the Grade II listed Thatched Cottages along Maxstoke Lane.

There are also a number of other listed buildings and locally listed buildings in the settlement which contribute to its built heritage.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

Meriden has a number of nature conservation designations located within or immediately adjacent to the settlement as identified on the following plan. The impact of further development in the vicinity of these areas will need to be carefully considered.

### ***Flooding***

No part of the settlement is within or adjacent to a flood zone. However, there have been a small number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been identified. These are shown on the following plan.

# **Appendix 22**

## **Hampton-in-Arden (HIA) Settlement Profile**

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| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |              |
| - Flooding   |              |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- A medium sized rural settlement in terms of area and population
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 7% and is now estimated to be 2088.
- The settlement has one of the lowest population densities in the Borough.
- The settlement is more popular with middle aged people and those with young families than retired people.
- The settlement has a very low proportion of black and minority ethnic groups.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 71% of people were economically active and 69% were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment are managerial and professional occupations.
- The settlement has one of the lowest rates of economic inactivity due to retirement in the Borough, although a high proportion of people were economically inactive due to being permanently sick or disabled.

### Housing

- There are currently 863 dwellings in the settlement. Over half the housing stock is made up of detached dwellings.
- 30 dwellings were completed in Hampton-in-Arden between 2001 and 2009. Apartment and terraced properties were the most common dwelling types completed.
- 85% of households are owner occupiers.
- Hampton-in-Arden has the second highest proportion of households renting from registered social landlords when compared to other rural settlements.

### Deprivation

- Overall, deprivation is not a significant issue in Hampton-in-Arden.
- Access to housing and crime are areas where deprivation is an issue.

### Local Services and Facilities

- The settlement has all essential convenience services as well as a range of other convenience shops for everyday use.
- There is a good range of community and leisure facilities and some essential health facilities.
- The settlement is lacking an equipped play area and nursery / pre-school provision is poor.
- Pupil numbers at the primary school have been increasing since 2007 and there is capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

### **Transport**

- The majority of households have 2 cars, although 11% of households have no car.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is by car.
- Train is the second most popular mode of transport for the journey to work due to the presence of a railway station in the settlement.
- There are no congestion issues in Hampton-in-Arden
- The settlement has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Part of Hampton-in-Arden is within in the green belt and the settlement is bounded by green belt on all sides.
- The settlement has a long established built heritage and historic environment. The central part of the settlement is within a conservation area, which includes a number of individual and group value listed buildings. There are also 2 ancient monuments in the settlement.
- There are a number of nature conservations within and adjacent to the settlement.
- Part of the flood zone for the River Blythe lies immediately adjacent to the western part of the settlement.

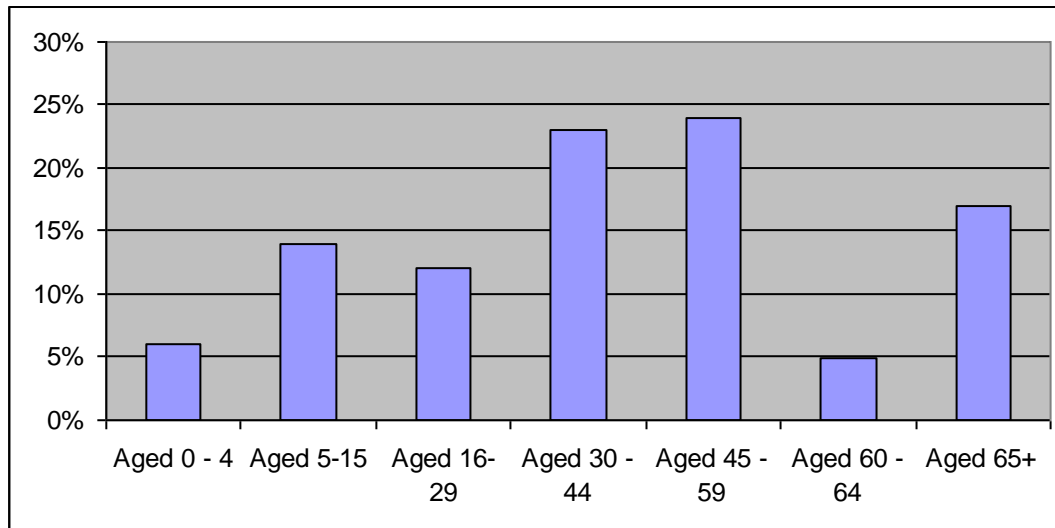


## Demographics

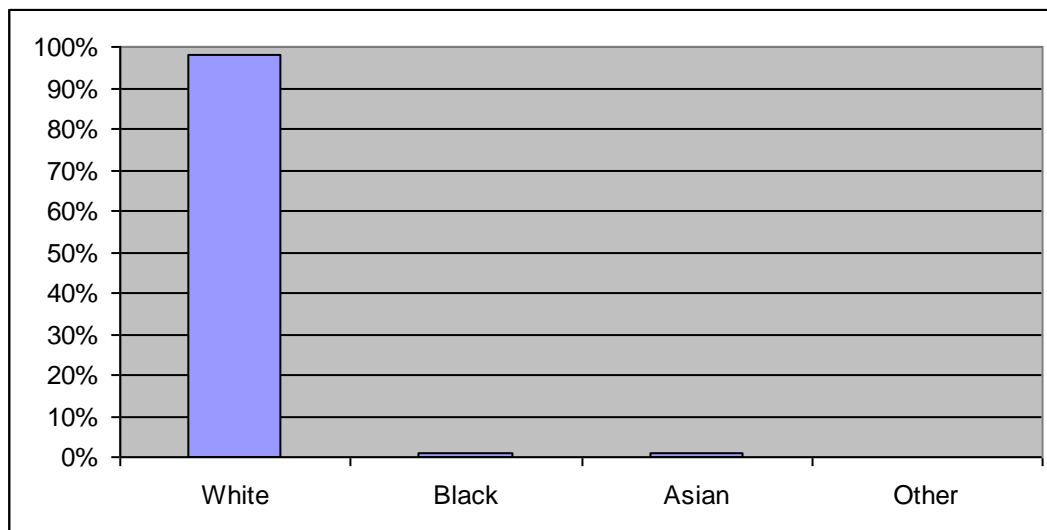
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1946                         | 2088                         | 7%                                | 103.96               | 20.08                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Hampton-in-Arden in 2009 is estimated to be 2088, an increase of 7% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

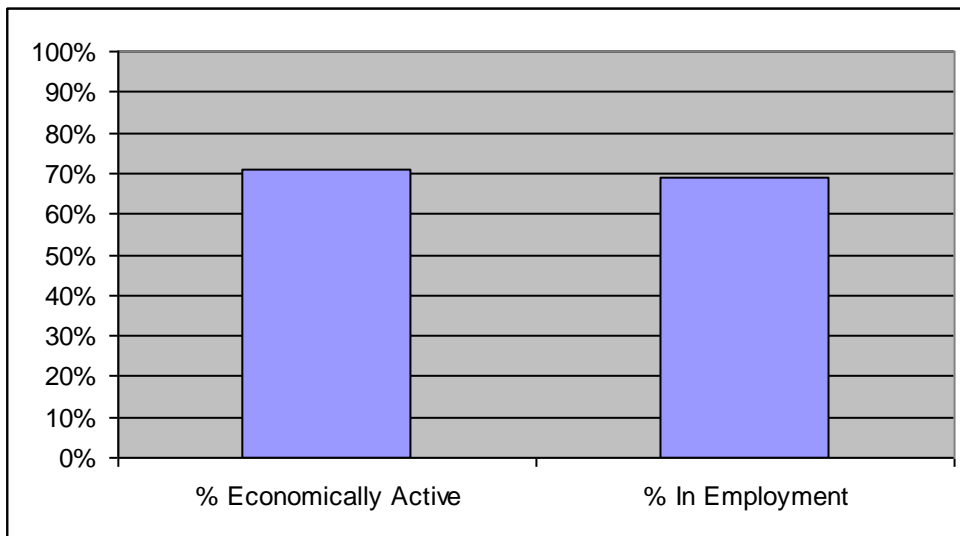
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 45-59 aged group, closely followed by those in the 30-44 age group. The proportion of under 15s in Hampton-in-Arden is higher than the proportion of under 15s in many other rural settlements and the proportion of over 60s is equal to the Borough average, although slightly lower than the proportion in many other rural settlements, indicating that Hampton-in-Arden is popular with middle aged people and those with young families, rather than a retirement village.

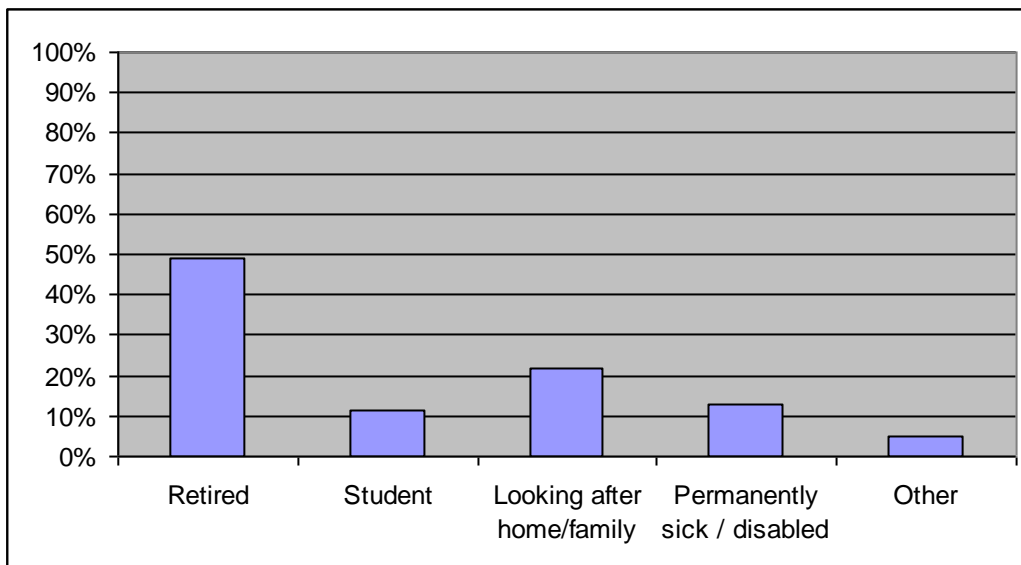
In Hampton-in-Arden 98% of the resident population are white and the settlement has the joint second lowest proportion of black and minority (BME) groups in the Borough.

## Employment and Economy

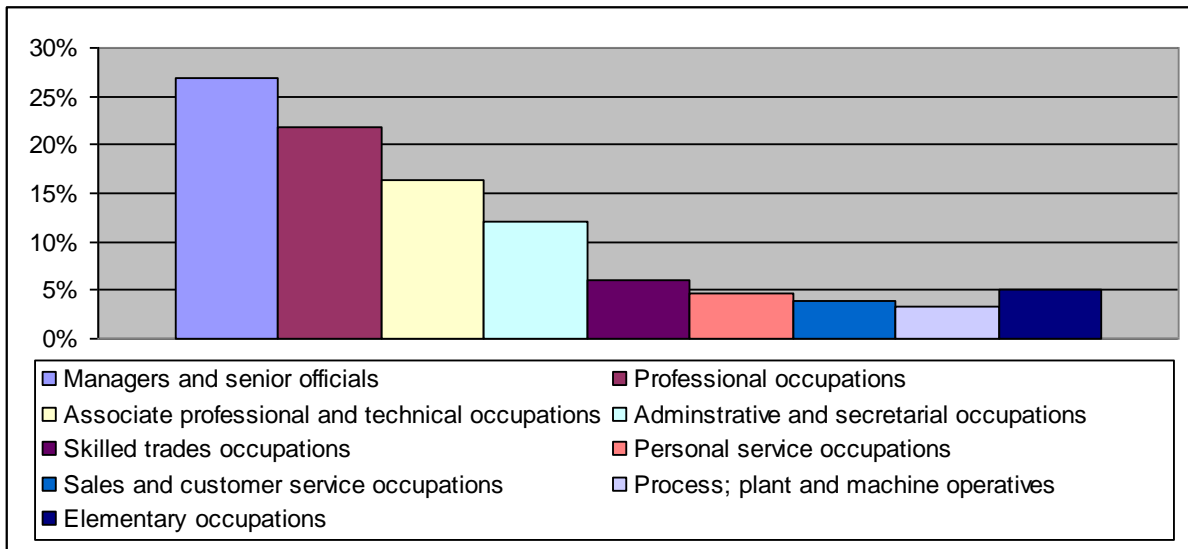
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Inactivity*



### Types of Employment

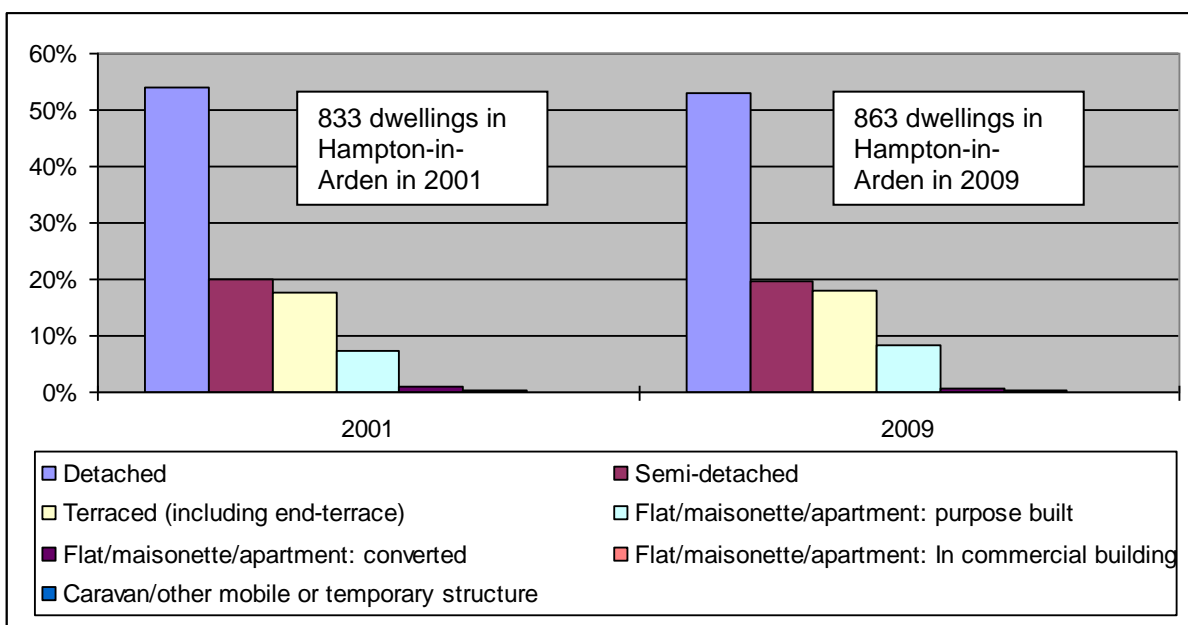


In Hampton-in-Arden in 2001 69% of people were in employment. Of the remaining people who were not in employment, the most common reason for economic inactivity was retirement. However, Hampton-in-Arden has one of the lowest rates of economic inactivity due to retirement in the Borough. Looking after home / family was the second most popular reason for economic inactivity and 13% of the economically inactive population were so as a result of being permanently sick / disabled. Although this is slightly below the Borough average, it is the highest rate of economic inactivity due to being permanently sick / disabled of any other rural settlement (equal only with Cheswick Green and Meriden).

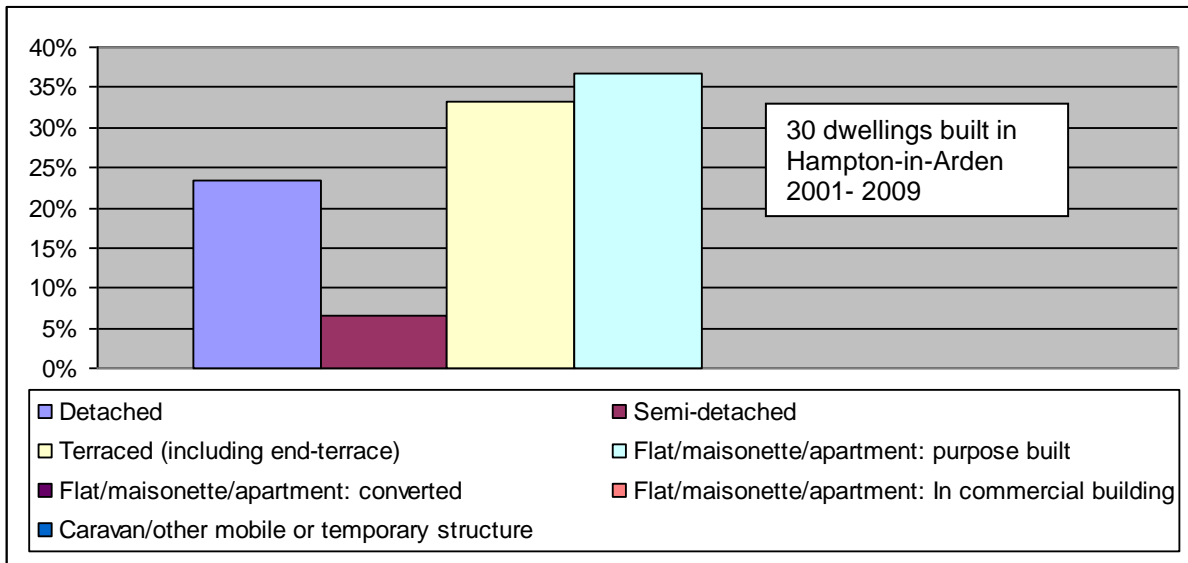
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Hampton-in-Arden were those in managerial positions and professional occupations. A much smaller proportion were in lower skilled jobs.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 833 dwellings in Hampton-in-Arden. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 863. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.



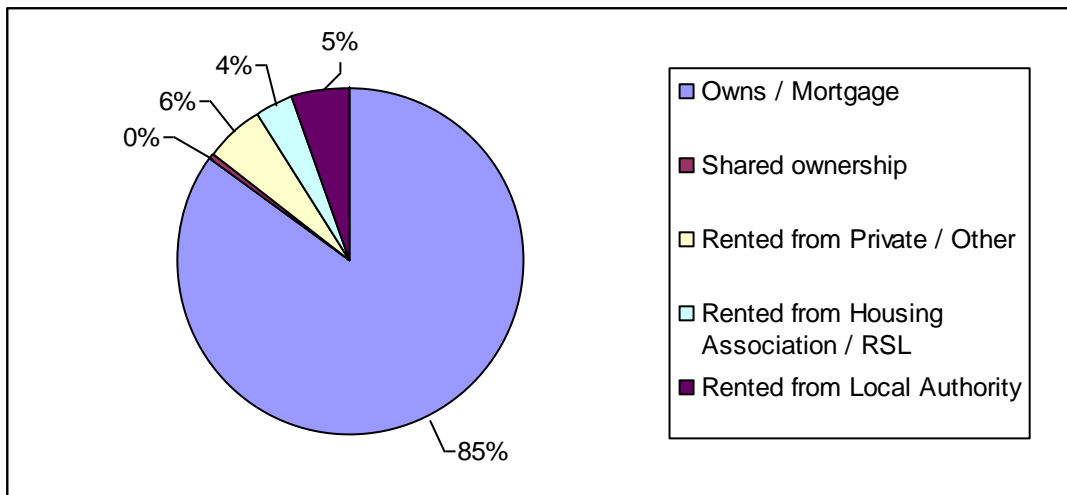
Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 30 dwellings built in Hampton-in-Arden. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Hampton-in-Arden between 2001 and 2009 has been apartments, closely followed by terraced properties. Just under a quarter of new dwellings were detached properties, with only 7% of completions being semi-detached.

The overall make-up of the housing stock in Hampton-in-Arden has changed very little between 2001 and 2009 and detached houses still account of over half of the dwellings in the settlement.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 85% of the households in Hampton-in-Arden were owner occupiers. The remainder of households rent privately, rent from the local authority or from registered social landlords. Of all the rural settlements, Hampton-in-Arden has the second highest proportion of households renting from RSLs. However, as in other settlements in the Borough, living in shared ownership properties is the least common form of tenure.

However, since 2001 there have been increases in the number of households living in shared ownership properties and renting from RSLs. The table below shows the change between 2001 and 2009:

| Settlement       | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|                  | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Hampton-in-Arden | 3                                     | 10   | 233%       | 29  | 36   | 24%        |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Hampton-in-Arden and highlight how the areas within Hampton-in-Arden score for each specific deprivation domain.

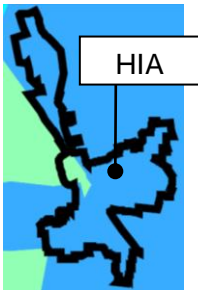
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Hampton-in-Arden***

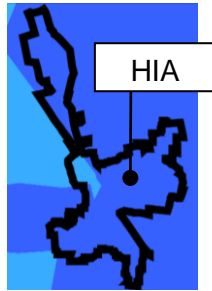
In terms of overall deprivation, it is not a significant issue in Hampton-in-Arden. The maps highlight that with regard to education, much of the settlement is within the 10% least deprived areas of the Country. However, the maps also show that Hampton-in-Arden suffers quite acute deprivation in terms of access to housing (including affordable housing). Crime is also an area that has a lower deprivation percentage rank.

**Deprivation Maps of Hampton-in-Arden**

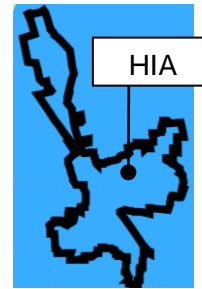
Income



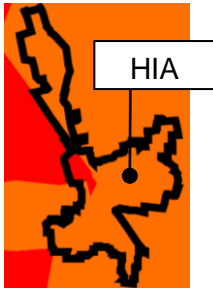
Health



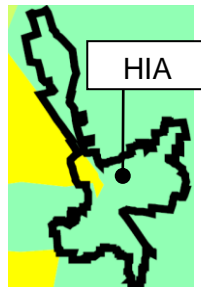
Employment



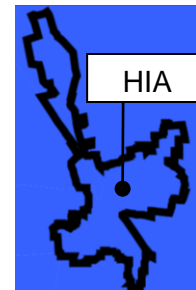
Housing



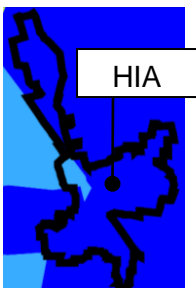
Crime



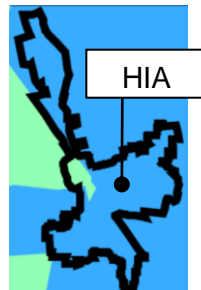
Environment



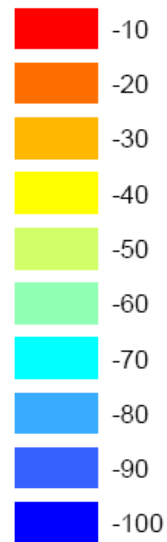
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Hampton-in-Arden. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| ATMs   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 3   | <b>5</b>             | <b>8</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 1   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 3   | <b>5</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 0   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Dentist  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 1   | <b>5</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 1   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 2   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 0   | <b>4</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 2   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 2   | <b>2</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

## Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Hampton-in-Arden is 39 out of a possible 140. This is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest of all the rural settlements.

Hampton-in-Arden has some essential financial services as well as all essential convenience services, including a post office. There are also a small range of other local convenience facilities including a hairdresser, pub and off license.

The settlement also has a doctors' surgery and a pharmacy, which are considered to be essential health facilities for any settlement, as well as a good range of community and leisure facilities including outdoor youth facilities and sports pitches. The settlement is however, lacking an equipped play area for children and formal public recycling facilities.

The settlement is also lacking nursery / pre-school provision, although there is a primary school in Hampton-in-Arden.

The capacity of these schools and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School                | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| George Fentham School | 210          | 183 | 27           | 13%       |

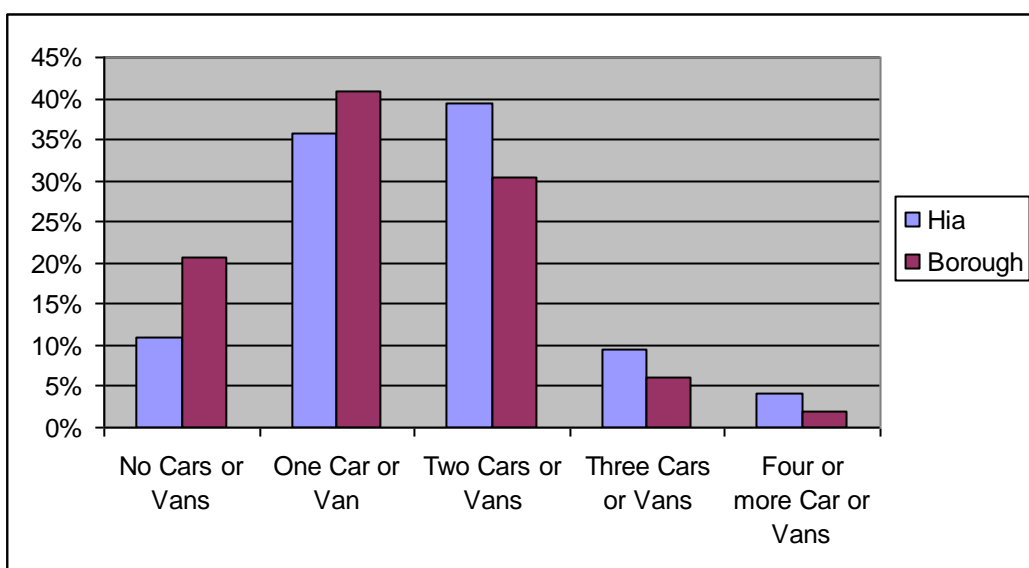
The changes in the NOR over the last 5 years for George Fentham School are highlighted in the table below. After a decrease in pupil numbers between 2005 and 2007, pupil numbers have again begun to increase. However the primary school in Hampton-in-Arden still has capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

| School                | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                       | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| George Fentham School | 188                      | 162      | 165      | 180      | 183      |

As Hampton-in-Arden does not have a secondary school, the settlement falls within the catchment area of Heart of England School in Balsall Common.

## Transport

### Car ownership



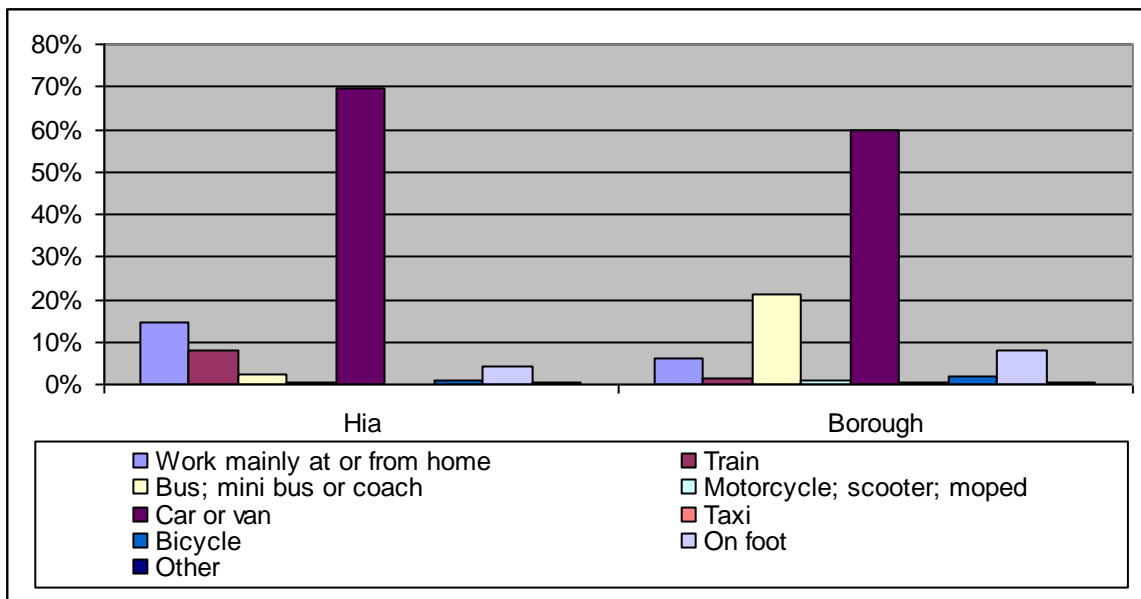
With regard to car ownership in Hampton-in-Arden, the majority of households have 2 cars. The proportion of households having 3 and 4 or more car or vans is also higher than the

average for the Borough. However, 11% of households in the settlement have no car or van. Public transport will therefore serve an identified need for people in these households.

**Journey to Work**

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Hampton-in-Arden is by car, with 69% of people using this mode of travel compared to Borough average of 60%. The second most popular mode of transport to work is train, as there is a railway station in the settlement. Over recent years travel by train has increased in popularity and surveys show that between 2004 and 2008 average weekday usage at Hampton-in-Arden railway station has increased by 10%.

Travel to work by bus is one of the least popular modes of travel to work and more people walk to work in Hampton-in-Arden than use the bus.



**Congestion**

There are no congestion issues in Hampton in Arden. No links through the settlement have any significant delays.

**Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Hampton-in-Arden has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

A summary of public transport provision in Hampton-in-Arden is outlined below:

| Hampton-in-Arden – Adequately served by public transport   |
|--|
| Covered by 1 bus service.  |
| 2 peak hour services to Coventry   |
| 3 AM peak hour services to Solihull.   |
| Approximately an hourly service to Coventry and Solihull during the day.   |
| No evening service although the settlement has a railway station with regular services to Birmingham, Birmingham Airport and Coventry. |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

The northern part of Hampton-in-Arden, as defined for the purposes of this study, is within the green belt and is therefore subject to green belt Policies. The eastern and southern parts of the settlement are inset in the Green Belt and are therefore less constrained. However, the whole settlement is surrounded by Green Belt and any further expansion will also be constrained as a result.

### ***Built Heritage***

Part of the settlement of Hampton in Arden is designated as a Conservation Area. The Hampton-in-Arden Conservation Area consists of the older section of the village to the west of the railway line, extending into the green belt beyond to include the landscaped gardens and woodland of Hampton Manor situated adjacent to the village.

The older section of Hampton in Arden, to the west of the railway line is an area of great character, containing a number of architecturally important buildings. It was formally designated as a conservation area in November 1969 with the boundary extended in June 1977.

As identified on the following plan, the conservation area contains a number of individual and group value listed buildings as well as locally listed buildings and monuments including the Churchyard Cross at St Mary and St Bartholomew's Church and The Moated Site at the Moat House. The impact of further development in the vicinity of these areas will need to be carefully considered.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

Any new development would need to respect the landscape within and surrounding the village. The nature conservation designations within and around the settlement are identified on the following plan. There are 2 SINC's / pSINC's within Hampton-in-Arden and a number SINC's / pSINC's immediately adjacent to, as well as in the vicinity of the settlement. The river Blythe, which lies to the east of Hampton-in-Arden is also a SSSI.

### ***Flooding***

Part of the flood zone for the River Blythe lies immediately adjacent to the eastern part of the settlement, although only a fractional part of the flood zone is actually within the settlement boundary as drawn for the purposes of this study. There are also a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been reported. These are also indicated on the map.

# **Appendix 23**

## **Hockley Heath (HOH) Settlement Profile**

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| <b>Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints</b> | <b>11</b>     |
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| - Built Heritage                                       |               |
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## Summary

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### Demographics

- A medium sized rural settlement in terms of area and population.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population increased by 12% and is now estimated to be 1710.
- The settlement is more popular with middle aged and older people. The proportion of people aged under 15 is below the Borough average.
- 97% of the population area white. Of the remaining black and minority ethnic population, no group is more widely represented than another.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 74% of people were economically active and 72% were actually in employment.
- The most common types of employment are managerial and higher skilled occupations.
- Compared to other settlements outside the north Solihull regeneration zone, Hockey Heath also has one of the highest proportions of people employed in elementary jobs.
- The settlement has one of the highest rates of economic inactivity due to retirement in the Borough.
- The proportion of people economically inactive due to being permanently sick or disabled is one of the lowest in the Borough.

### Housing

- There are currently 676 dwellings in the settlement. Over 60% the housing stock is made up of detached dwellings.
- 56 dwellings were completed in Hockley Heath between 2001 and 2009. Detached houses were the most common dwelling types completed.
- Hockley Heath has seen very few apartments completed since 2001.
- 85% of households are owner occupiers and private renting is more popular than local authority renting or renting from housing associations or registered social landlords.

### Deprivation

- Overall, deprivation is not a significant issue in Hockley Heath and it is one of the least deprived areas of the Borough.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement has all essential convenience services as well as a range of other convenience shops for everyday use, although it lacks financial facilities.
- It has a small range of informal recreation facilities and outdoor space, but formal recreation and leisure activities are lacking.
- The settlement is lacking essential health facilities.
- Primary education is available in the settlement and the number of pupils at the primary school has remained fairly constant over the last 5 years. However, the school is close to capacity.

### **Transport**

- Car ownership in Hockley Heath is very high. The majority of households have 2 cars.
- The most popular mode of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- Train is the most popular mode of public transport for the journey to work despite the settlement having no railway station within it.
- There are no congestion hotspots in Hockley Heath. However, some links in the settlement suffer delays.
- The settlement has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Part of Hockley Heath is within the green belt and the settlement is bounded by green belt on all sides.
- The historic environment and built heritage of the settlement will not constrain its further growth or development.
- There are a number of nature conservations within and adjacent to the settlement.
- No part of the settlement is within or adjacent to a flood zone.

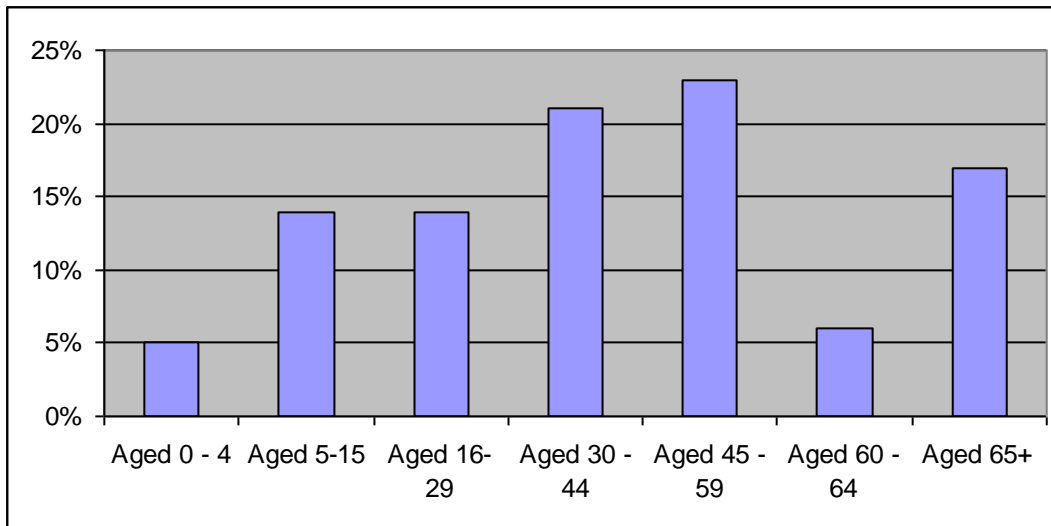


## Demographics

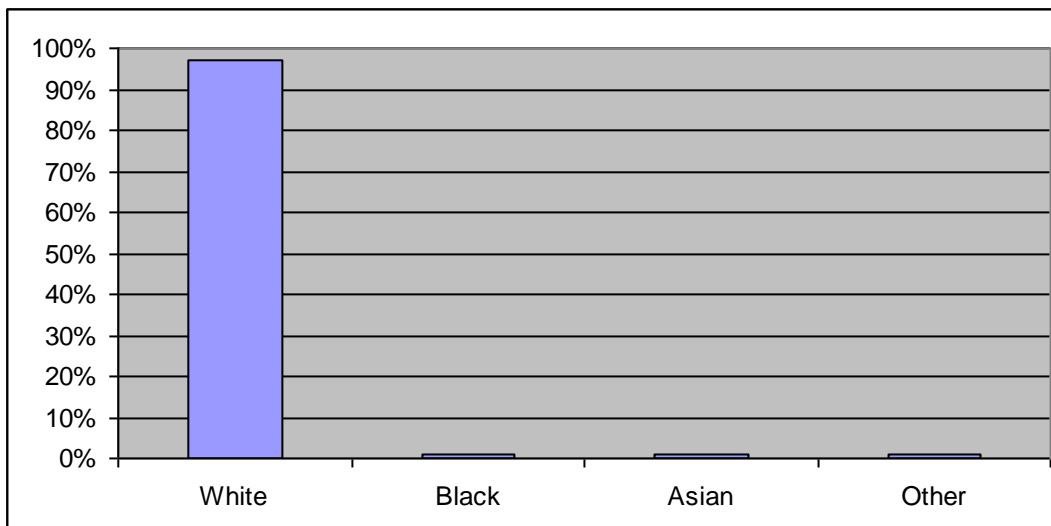
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1525                         | 1710                         | 12%                               | 48.55                | 35.22                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Hockley Heath in 2009 is estimated to be 1710, an increase of 12% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

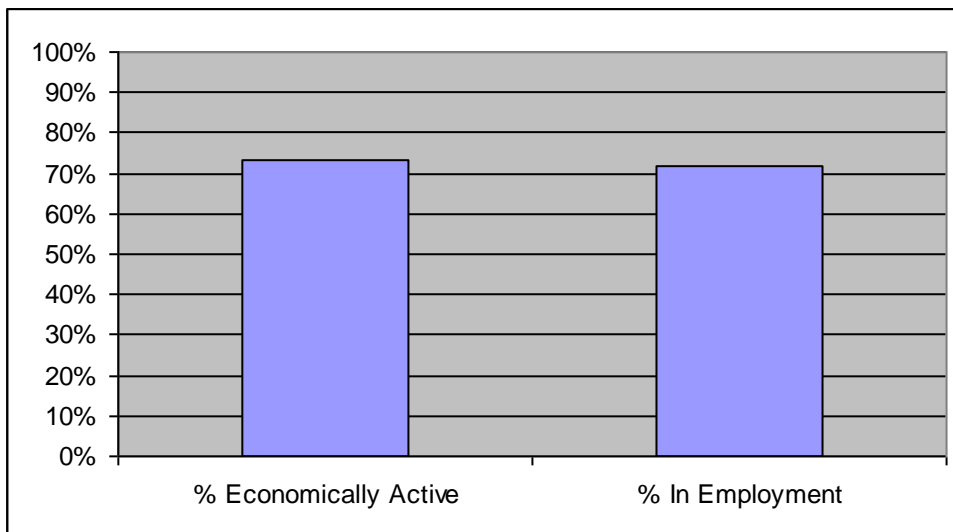
With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 45 - 59 age group, followed by those aged 30 – 44.

In Hockley Heath there is a slightly lower proportion of under 15s compared to the Borough average and the proportion of people aged over 60 is slightly higher than the Borough average.

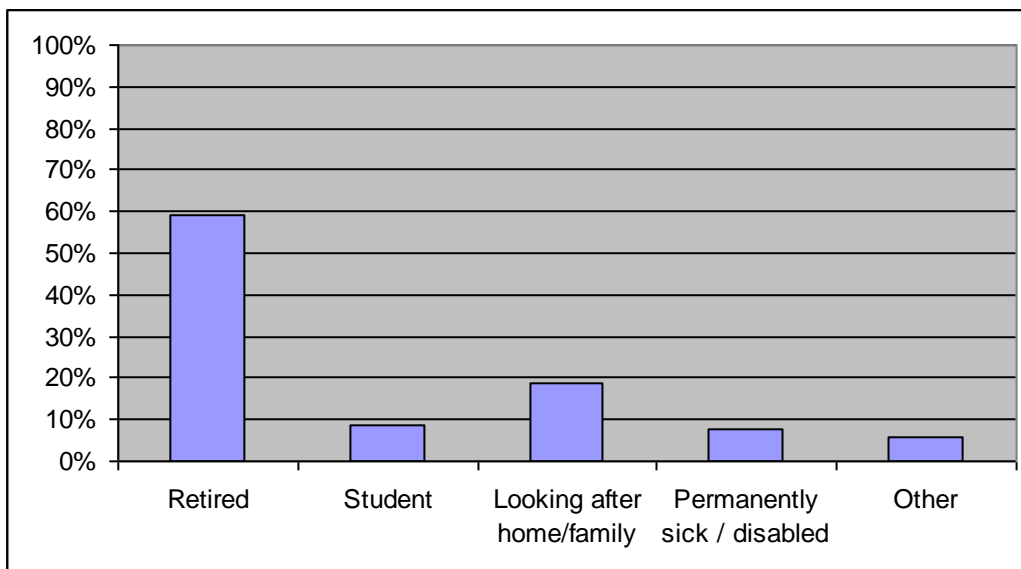
The 2001 census indicates that 97% of the resident population of Hockley Heath are white, 1% are black, 1% are Asian and 1% are from other black and minority ethnic (BME) groups.

## Employment and Economy

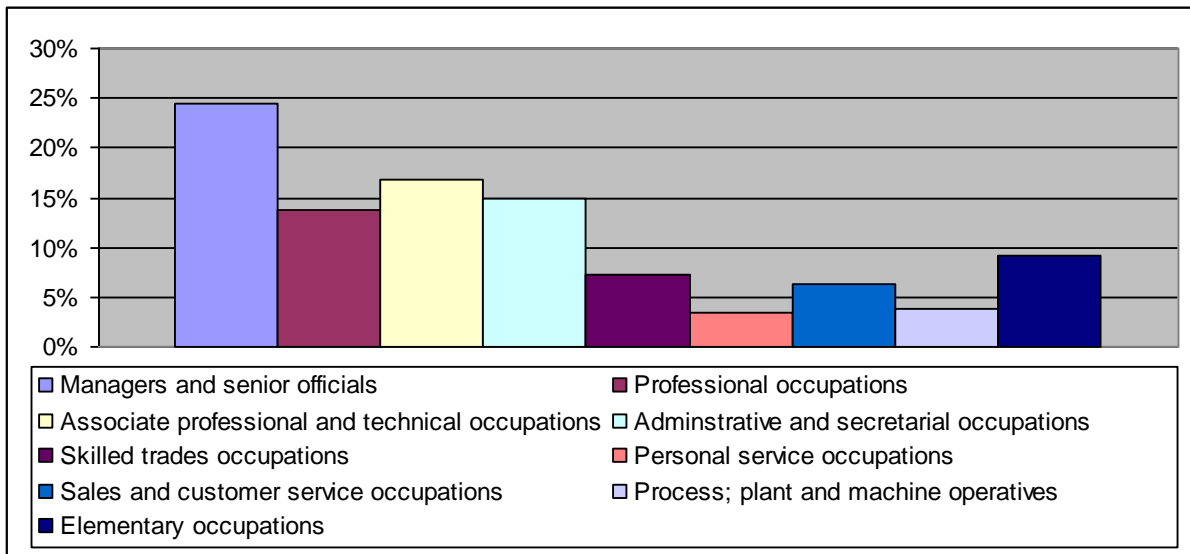
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Activity*



### Types of Employment



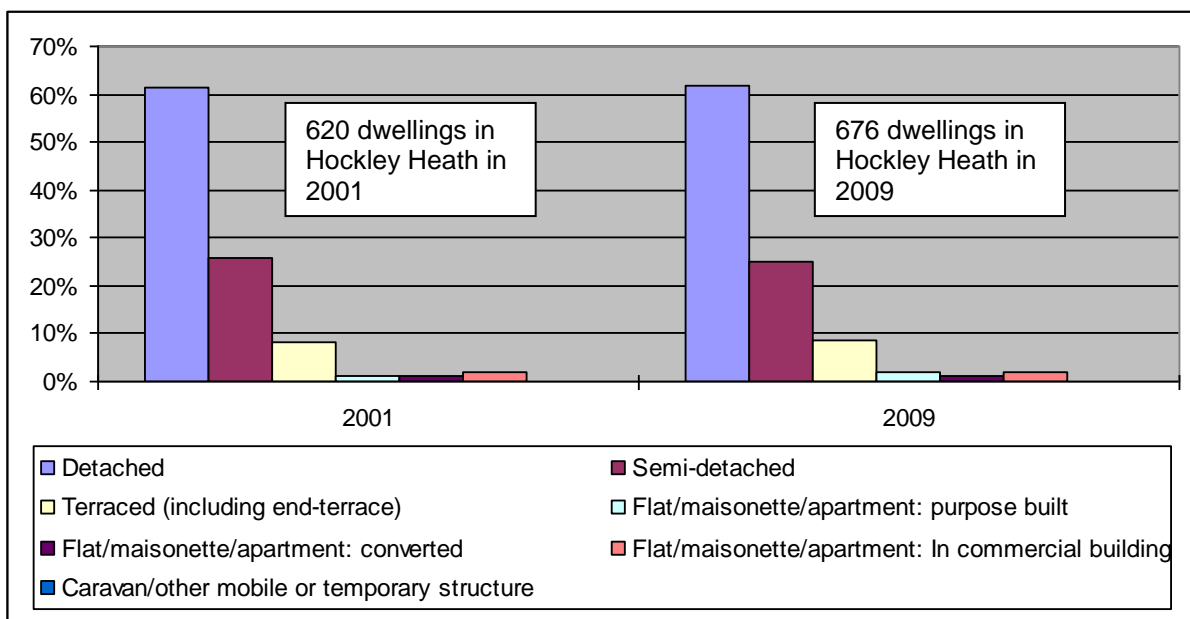
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Hockley Heath in 2001 72% of people were in employment. Of the remaining people that were not in employment, 59% were retired. This is the second highest rate of economic inactivity due to retirement of any settlement in the Borough. The proportion of people who were economically inactive due to looking after home and family was 19%, and the proportion who were permanently sick / disabled was 8%, one of the lowest rates in the Borough.

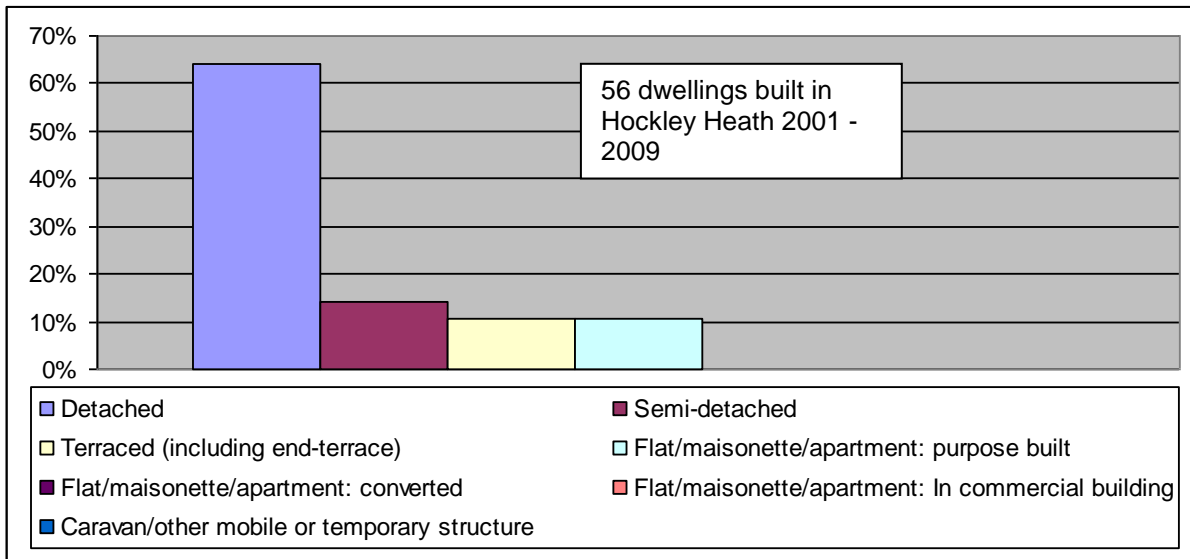
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Hockley Heath were managerial, professional, technical and administrative occupations. However, Hockley Heath also has a higher proportion of residents employed in elementary occupations, compared to many other settlements (outside the North Solihull Regeneration Zone).

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 620 dwellings in Hockley Heath. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 676. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.



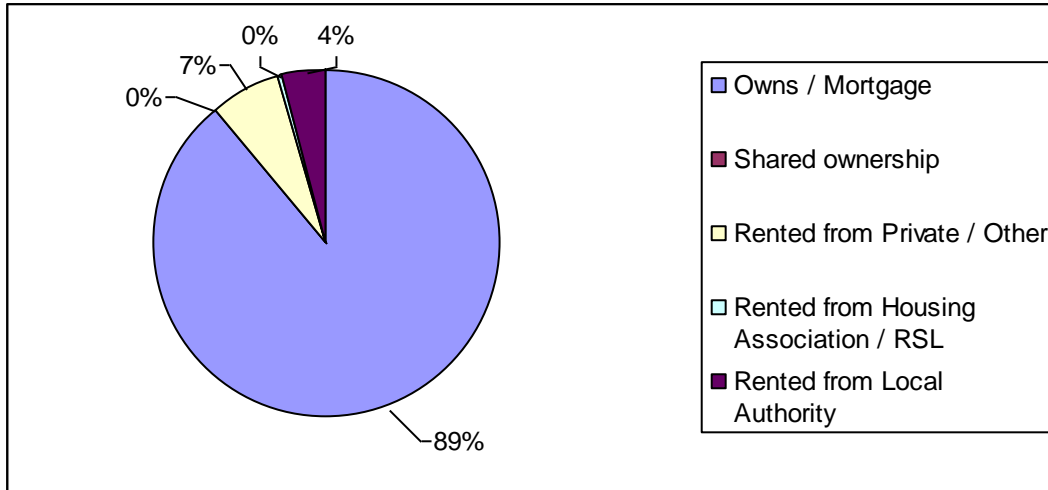
Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 56 dwellings built in Hockley Heath. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



The highest proportion of dwellings completed in Hockley Heath between 2001 and 2009 has been detached properties, followed by semi-detached, terraced and purpose built apartments.

The overall make-up of the housing stock in Hockley Heath has changed very little between 2001 and 2009 and detached properties still account for over 60% of all dwellings.

### Tenure and Affordable Housing



In 2001 89% of the households in Hockley Heath were owner occupiers. Private renting was more popular than local authority renting in the settlement, and renting from registered social landlords (RSLs) and living in shared ownership properties was the most unpopular.

However, since 2001 there have been increases in the number of households living in shared ownership properties and renting from RSLs. More households now live in shared ownership than rent form RSLs. The table below shows the change:

| Settlement    | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|               | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Hockley Heath | 0                                     | 36   | -          | 3   | 11   | 267%       |

## **Deprivation**

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Hockley Heath and highlight how the areas within Hockley Heath score for each specific deprivation domain.

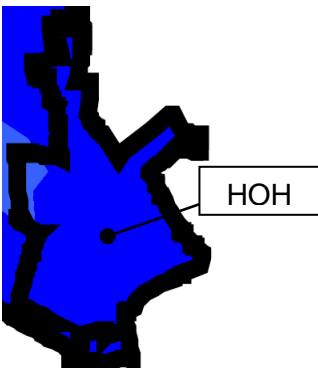
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Hockley Heath***

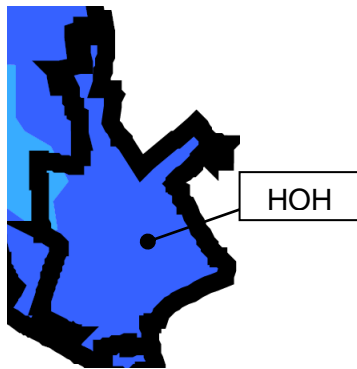
Deprivation is not a significant issue in Hockley Heath. It is one of the least deprived areas of the Borough and it is within the 10% least deprived areas of the Country for overall deprivation. Compared to some other rural settlements deprivation in terms of crime and access to housing is not a significant issue.

**Deprivation Maps of Hockley Heath**

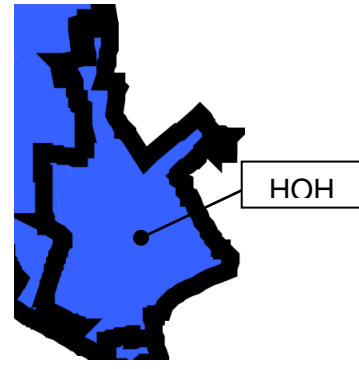
Income



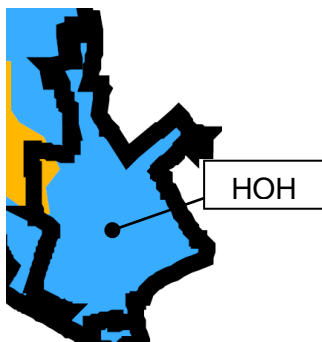
Health



Employment



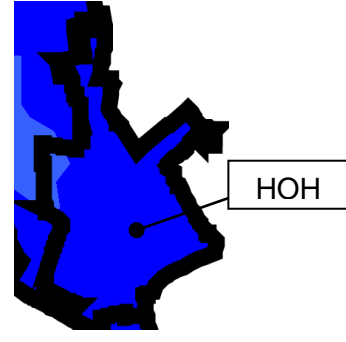
Housing



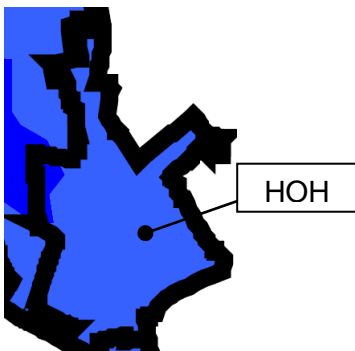
Crime



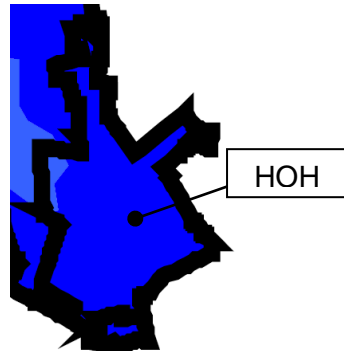
Environment



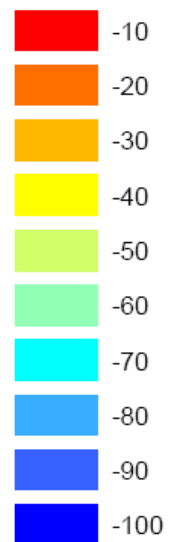
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Hockley Heath. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| ATMs   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 2   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 1   | <b>3</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 1   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 2   | <b>9</b>             | <b>6</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 2   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 3   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 3   | <b>3</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Dentist  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 0   | <b>4</b>             | <b>7</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 1   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 1   | <b>6</b>             | <b>5</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 1   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 4   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 3   | <b>3</b>             | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Hockley Heath is 38 out of a possible 140. It is the 5<sup>th</sup> highest scoring rural settlement in the Borough.

Hockley Heath is a small settlement that lacks financial and professional facilities, but has all essential convenience services as well as a small range of other convenience shops. The settlement also has a small range of recreation facilities including a youth centre, village hall, an equipped play area, sports pitches and recreation area. However, the settlement is lacking more formal recreation and leisure activities.

Hockley Heath is also lacking essential and other health care facilities and the settlement has no doctors, surgery or pharmacy. There is no nursery or pre-school provision in Hockley Heath, although there is a small primary school which was almost at capacity in 2009. The table below summarises this:

| School        | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|---------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Hockley Heath | 208          | 206 | 2            | 1%        |

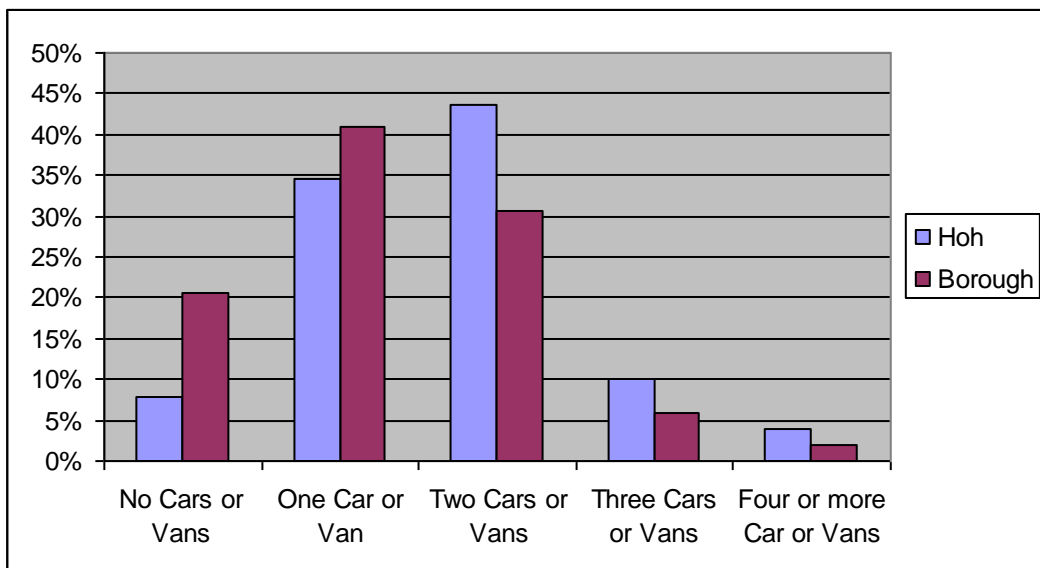
The number of pupils on the role at Hockley Heath primary schools has remained fairly consistent over the last 5 years, as highlighted in the table below:

| School        | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|               | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Hockley Heath | 202                      | 204      | 205      | 205      | 206      |

Hockley Heath has no secondary school and the settlement falls within the catchment area of Tudor Grange.

## **Transport**

### **Car ownership**

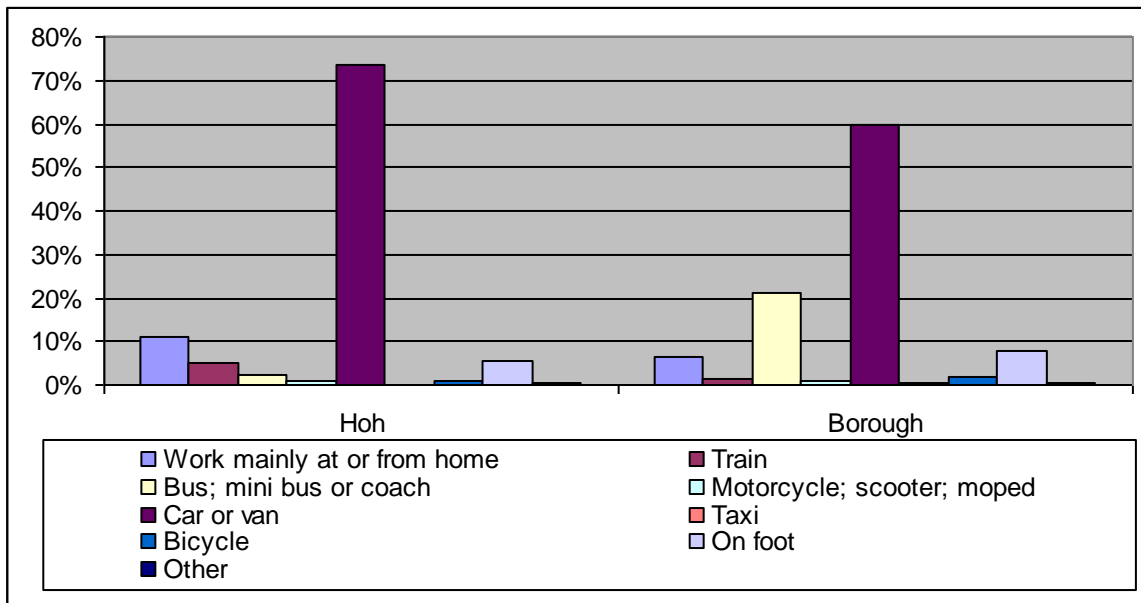


Car ownership in Hockley Heath is high, with only 8% of households having no car or van. The majority of households have 2 cars or vans and 14% of households have 3 or more cars or vans.

### **Journey to Work**

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Hockley Heath is by car, with 74% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. The most popular mode of public transport to work is the train, despite the settlement having

no railway station. Only 2% of residents used the bus to get to work and 5% of people walk to work compared to a Borough average of 8%.



**Congestion**

No junctions in Hockley Heath are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in either the rural area of Solihull or the Borough as a whole. However, a number of links are highlighted as suffering significant delays (over 90 seconds). These include the A3400 through the settlement as well as Spring Lane.

**Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Hockley Heath has been categorised as being adequately served by public transport.

A summary of public transport provision in Hockley Heath is outlined below:

| Hockley Heath – Adequately served by public transport   |
|---|
| Covered by 5 bus services.  |
| 2 services to Solihull in the morning peak (also calls at Dorridge and Solihull railway stations) |
| Hourly service to Solihull throughout the day.  |
| Hourly service to Birmingham and Stratford-upon-Avon throughout the day.                          |
| Hourly evening service.   |

**Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

**Green Belt**

The majority of the settlement of Hockley Heath, as defined for the purposes of this settlement, is inset in the green belt and is not therefore constrained by green belt policies. There are some areas in the south of the settlement which are within the green belt and will

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

therefore be subject to green belt policy. The settlement is also bounded by green belt on all sides and the type of development that will be considered appropriate is therefore more limited.

### ***Built Heritage***

Any future development in Hockley Heath will not be particularly constrained as a result of its built heritage or historic environment. There are no conservation areas in Hockley Heath, just one listed building and 2 locally listed buildings. They are identified on the following plan.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

The nature conservation designations within the settlement are identified on the following plan and include the pSINC along the Stratford-upon-Avon canal that runs through the settlement, as well as the pSINC at Hockley Heath Meadow. There is also a pSINC adjacent to the western edge of the settlement near to the Barn pub and restaurant on Stratford Road.

### ***Flooding***

No part of the settlement is within or adjacent to a flood zone. However, there are a number of locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) has been reported. These are indicated on the following plan.

# **Appendix 24**

## **Tidbury Green (TGR) Settlement Profile**

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| - Demographics Commentary                              |               |
| <b>Employment and Economy</b>                          | <b>2</b>      |
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| <b>Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints</b> | <b>11</b>     |
| - Green Belt   |               |
| - Built Heritage                                       |               |
| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |               |
| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- One of the smallest rural settlements included in this study in terms of its area and population.
- It has the lowest population density in the Borough.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population has increased by 11% and is now estimated to be 813.
- Tidbury Green is an older settlement with half the population being over 45 and a low proportion of people under 15.
- 99% of the population of the settlement are white and it has the lowest proportion of black and minority ethnic groups of any settlement in the Borough.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 69% of the population were economically active and 66% were actually in employment
- The most common types of employment were managerial and professional although skilled trades occupations were also common.
- Tidbury Green has the highest rate of economic inactivity due to retirement of any settlement in the Borough.

### Housing

- There are currently 301 dwellings in Tidbury Green. The vast majority are detached dwellings.
- A total of 21 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. All were detached properties.
- The settlement has the highest rate of owner occupation of any settlement in the Borough.
- Since 2001 there has been no increase in the number of households living in shared ownership properties or renting from housing associations or registered social landlords.

### Deprivation

- Tidbury Green is one of the least deprived settlements in the Borough.
- Deprivation is a slight issue in terms of access to housing and crime.

### Local Services and Facilities

- Tidbury Green is the least well provided for in terms of local services and facilities.
- The settlement lacks most essential and other facilities,
- The settlement includes a primary school, although pupil numbers have been decreasing year on year since 2005.

### **Transport**

- The settlement has one of the highest levels of car ownership in the Borough and over 20% of households have 3 or more cars, the highest proportion in the Borough as a whole.
- The most common form of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- The proportion of residents using public transport to get to work is the joint lowest in the Borough.
- There are no congestion hotspots in the settlement.
- The settlement is very poorly served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Tidbury Green is washed over by the green belt and development in the settlement will therefore be severely restricted
- The settlement does not have a particularly distinguished built heritage or historic environment.
- Tidbury Green includes SINC's / pSINC's within and adjacent to the settlement.
- The extreme western edge of the settlement is within the flood zone.

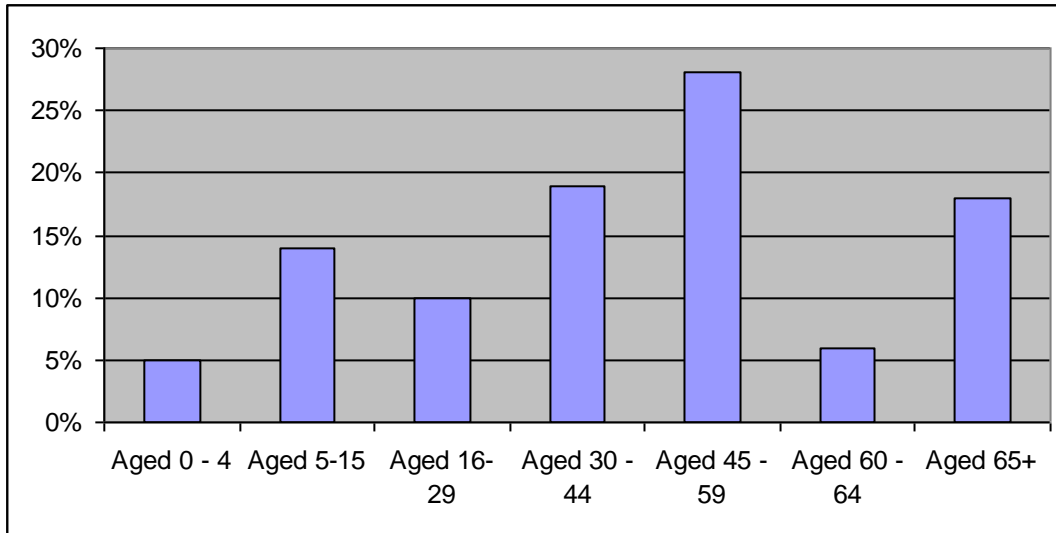


## Demographics

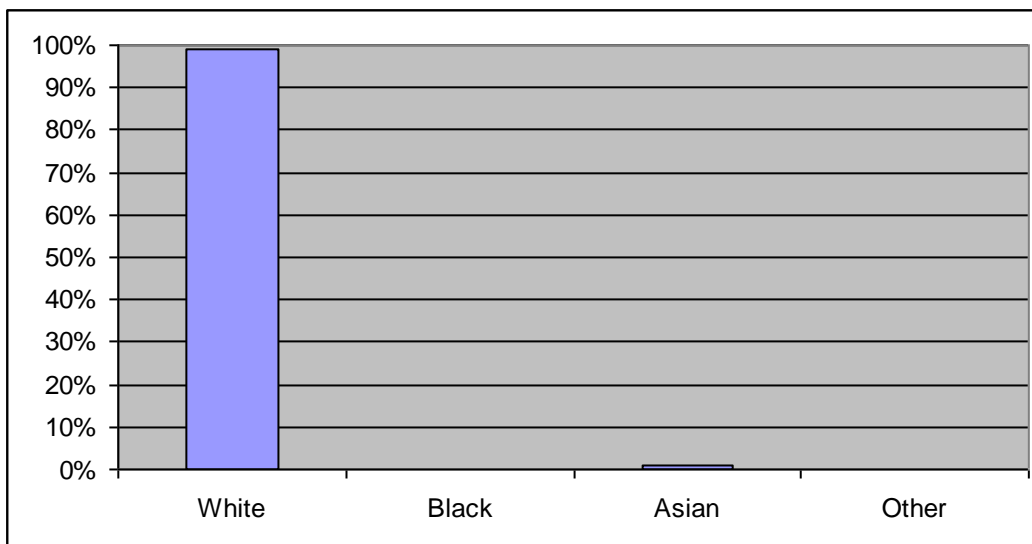
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 732                          | 813                          | 11%                               | 66.56                | 12.21                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Tidbury Green in 2009 is estimated to be 813, an increase of 11% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

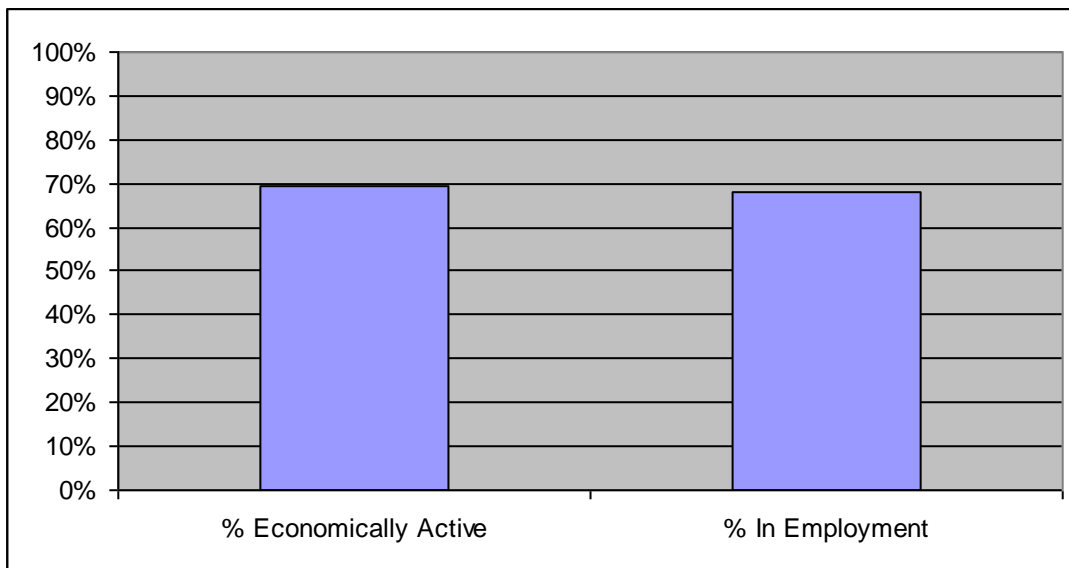
With regard to the age structure of Tidbury Green, it is an older settlement with half the population being over 45. The largest proportion of the population is between 45 – 59.

Along with Dorridge, the settlement has the lowest proportion of people aged 16 -29 of any settlement in the Borough. The proportion of under 15s in the settlement is also lower than the Borough average.

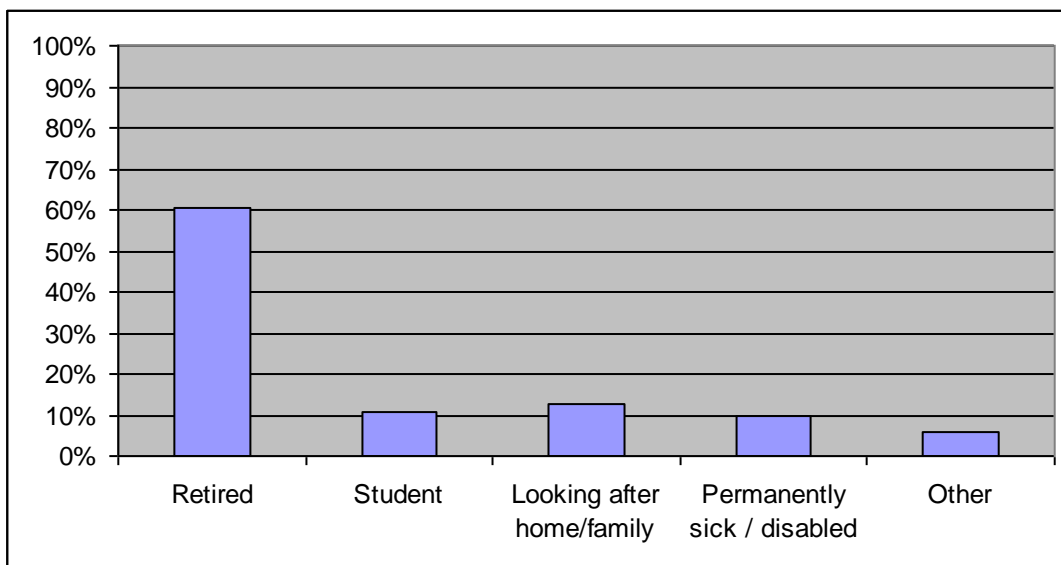
Tidbury Green also has the lowest proportion of black and minority ethnic groups of any settlement in the Borough and 99% of the population are white.

## Employment and Economy

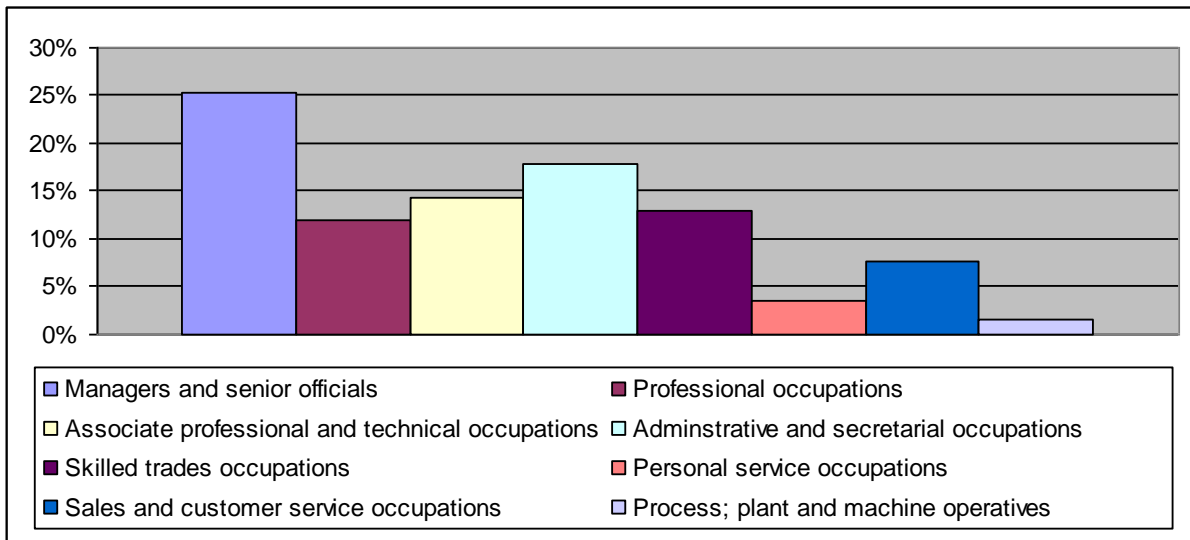
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Activity*



### Types of Employment



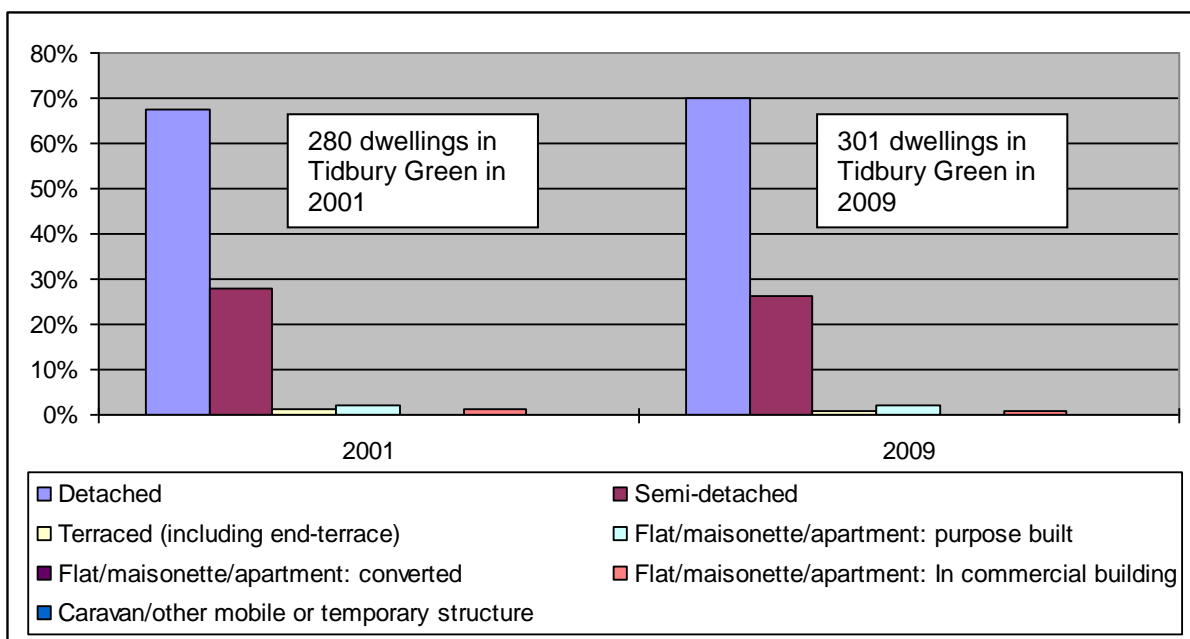
### Employment and Economy Commentary

In Tidbury Green in 2001, 68% of people were in employment, however, of the economically inactive population, over 60% were retired. Tidbury Green has the highest rate of economic inactivity due to retirement of any settlement in the Borough. The second most common reason for economic inactivity is looking after home and family, closely followed by being a student. 10% of the population were economically inactive due to being permanently sick or disabled, which is below the Borough average of 14%.

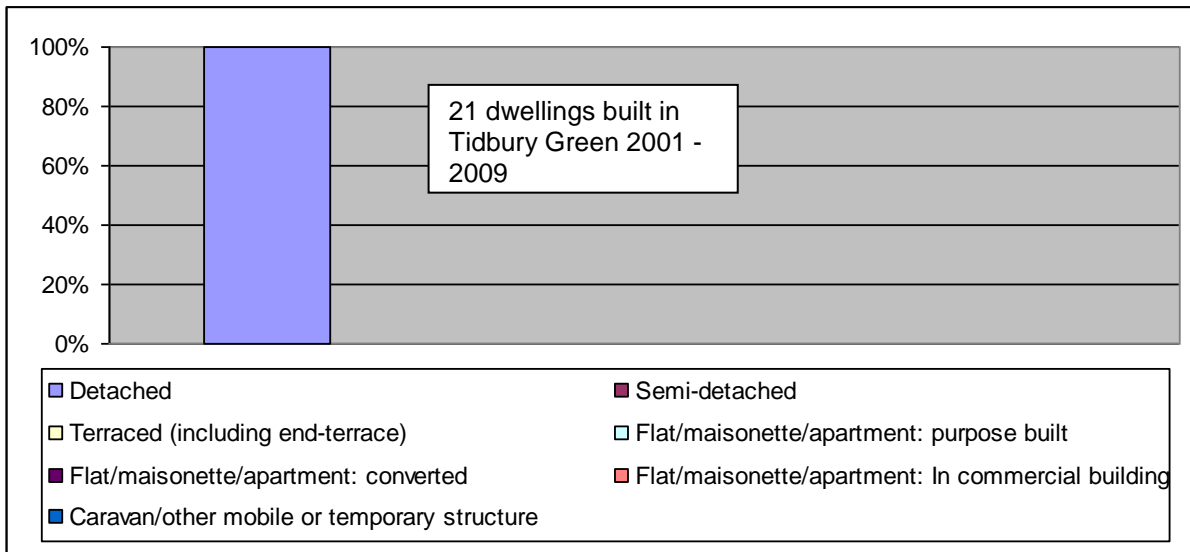
Of those in employment, the most common types of employment for residents of Tidbury Green were managerial, professional/technical and administrative, although skilled trades occupations were also common. A much smaller proportion of the population were employed in lower skilled occupations.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 280 dwellings in Tidbury Green. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 301. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.

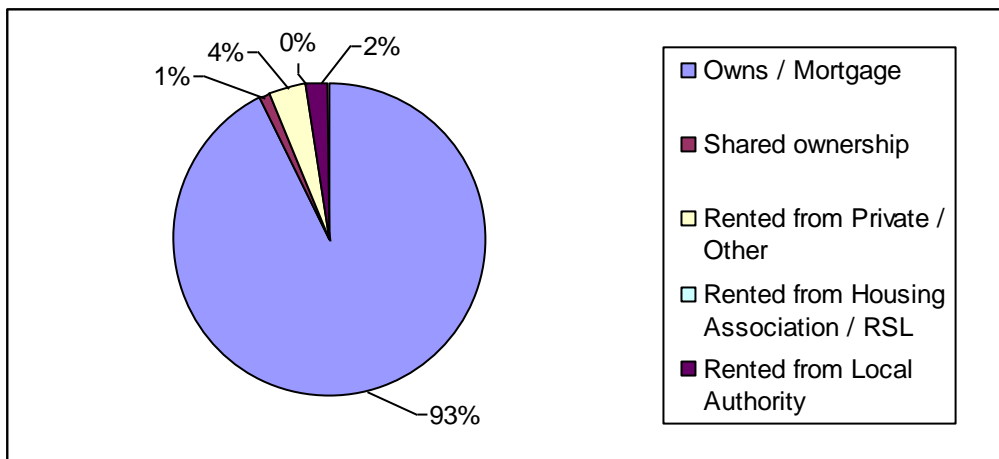


Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 21 dwellings built in Tidbury Green. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Of the 21 dwellings constructed between 2001 and 2009, all were detached properties. The overall make-up of the housing stock in Tidbury Green has changed very little over the period with detached houses now making up 70% of all dwellings.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 93% of the households in Tidbury Green were owner occupiers. This is the second highest rate of owner occupation in any settlement in the Borough. Private renting is more popular than local authority renting, and unlike other settlements in the Borough, living in shared ownership properties was more popular than renting from registered social landlords (RSLs).

The residential development that has occurred in Tidbury Green since 2001 has not had any impact on the number of households living in shared ownership or renting from RSLs.

| Settlement    | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|               | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Tidbury Green | 3                                     | 3    | 0%         | 0   | 0    | 0%         |

## **Deprivation**

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures.)

The maps on the following page outline the settlement boundary of Tidbury Green and highlight how the areas within Tidbury Green score for each specific deprivation domain.

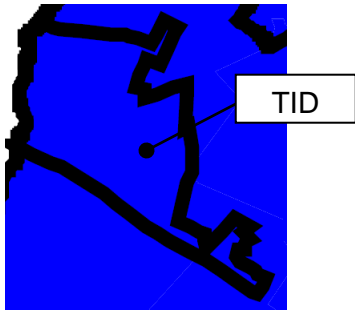
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Tidbury Green***

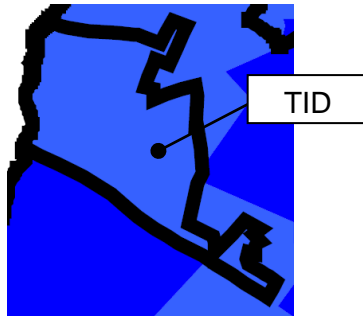
Tidbury Green is one of the least deprived settlements in the Borough and overall the settlement is within the 10% least deprived areas in the Country. It fairs very well in terms of employment and income as well as health, environment and education. However, the maps highlight that the settlement is more deprived in terms of access to housing (including affordable housing) where it has a lower deprivation percentage rank. Crime is also an area where the settlement performs less well.

### Deprivation Maps of Tidbury Green

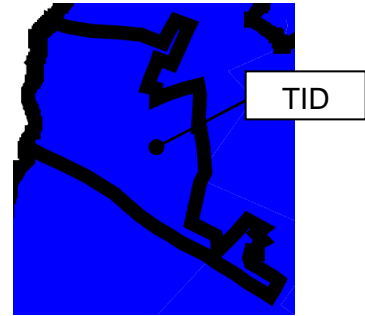
Income



Health



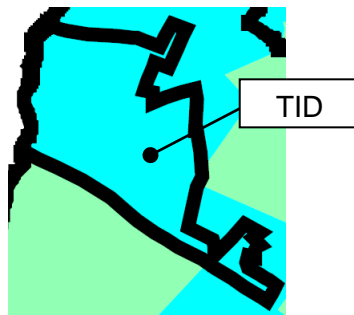
Employment



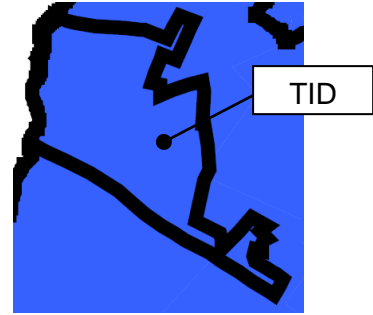
Housing



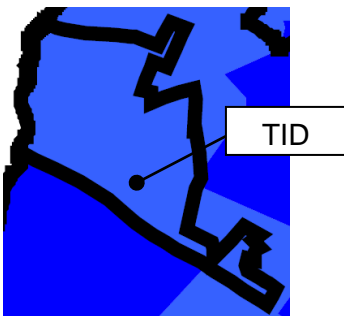
Crime



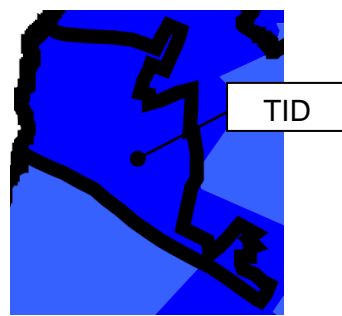
Environment



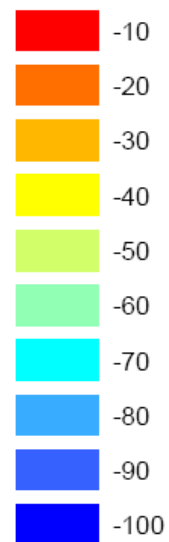
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Tidbury Green. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| ATMs   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
|  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 0   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 0   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 0   | <b>1</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 1   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Dentist  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0   |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0   |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 0   |                      |                      |



|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Church and Village halls   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Places of Worship  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

### **Local Services and Facilities Commentary**

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Tidbury Green is 3 out of a possible 140 and is the lowest scoring settlement of any in the Borough and the least well provided for in terms of local services and facilities. Tidbury Green lacks most essential and other facilities, and only has a private gold course and a primary school within the settlement. The capacity of the school and the number of pupils on the role (NOR) at January 2009 is shown in the table below:

| School        | Net Capacity | NOR | Empty Places | % Surplus |
|---------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----------|
| Tidbury Green | 315          | 205 | 110          | 35%       |

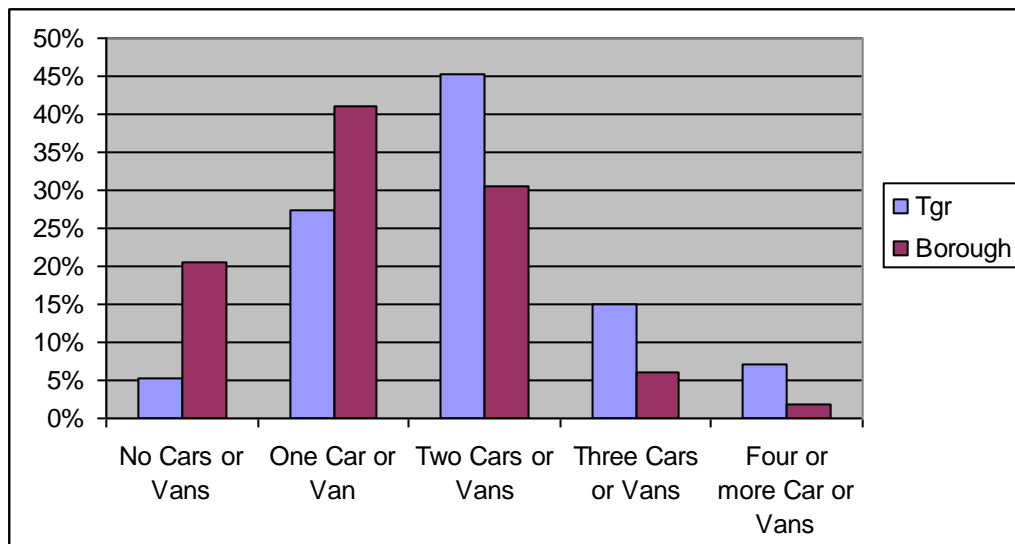
Tidbury Green Primary school has over 100 empty places and pupil numbers have been decreasing year on year since January 2005, as highlighted in the table below.

| School        | Number of Pupils on Roll |          |          |          |          |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|               | Jan 2005                 | Jan 2006 | Jan 2007 | Jan 2008 | Jan 2009 |
| Tidbury Green | 323                      | 287      | 249      | 227      | 205      |

Secondary education in Tidbury Green is provided by Light Hall or Tudor Grange schools.

## **Transport**

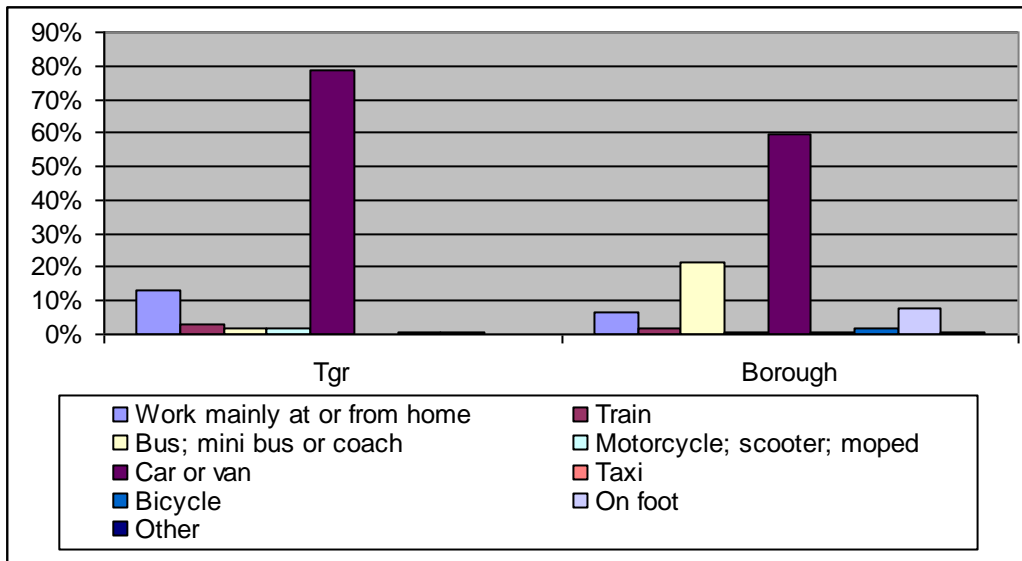
### **Car ownership**



Tidbury Green has one of the highest levels of car ownership of any settlement. Over 20% of households have 3 or more cars, the highest proportion in the Borough as a whole and almost 3 times the Borough average.

### **Journey to Work**

With such a high proportion of households having more than 2 cars, it is no surprise that the most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Tidbury Green is by car, with 79% of people use this mode of travel. Tidbury Green has the second highest proportion of residents travelling to work by car than any other settlement in the Borough. The proportion of people using public transport to get to work is the lowest in the Borough (joint only with Catherine-de-Barnes). The proportion of residents walking and cycling to work is also well below the Borough average.



**Congestion**

No junctions in Tidbury Green are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in either the rural area of Solihull or the Borough as a whole. No links in the settlement suffer any significant delays.

**Public Transport**

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Tidbury Green has been categorised as being very poorly served by public transport.

A summary of public transport provision in Tidbury Green is outlined below:

| <b>Tidbury Green – Very poorly served by public transport</b> |
|---|
| Served bus 1 bus service.                                     |
| 2 services to Solihull in the AM peak.                        |
| Hourly service throughout the day.                            |
| No evening service  |

**Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

**Green Belt**

Of all the rural settlements considered in this study, Tidbury Green is one of only two settlements that are ‘washed over’ by the green belt. Although Tidbury Green currently includes 2 parcels of land that are identified for possible long-term housing sites (as identified by the white areas on the following plan), for planning purposes green belt policies will apply until such time that the sites may be required. As the entire settlement is therefore within the green belt, new development within and around the settlement will be severely restricted.

**Built Heritage**

Tidbury Green has no conservation areas, listed buildings, locally listed buildings or ancient

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

monuments. Any further growth of the settlement will not be constrained as a result of its built heritage or historic environment.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

The nature conservation designations in Tidbury Green are identified on the following plan. The only designation within the settlement is the pSINC at Tidbury Meadows along the western edge of the settlement. There are also two SINC / pSINC immediately adjacent to the eastern edge of the settlement.

### ***Flooding***

As identified on the flowing plan, the extreme western edge of the settlement is included in the flood zone. There are other locations within the settlement where flooding (from all sources) have been identified.

# **Appendix 25**

## **Catherine-de-Barnes (CDB) Settlement Profile**

# Contents

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| - Age Profile  |               |
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| - Nature Conservation Designations                     |               |
| - Flooding   |               |

## Summary

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### Demographics

- The smallest rural settlement included in this study in terms of its area and population. However, the population density of Catherine-de-Barnes is higher than much larger settlements.
- Between 2001 and 2009 the population has increased by 30% and is now estimated to be 631. This is the second biggest increase in population of any settlement in the whole Borough.
- The largest proportion of the population is aged between 30 and 59. The settlement has a higher proportion of over 60s and a lower proportion of under 15s compared to the Borough average.
- 96% of the population are white.

### Employment and Economy

- In 2001, 70% of the population were economically active and 67% were actually in employment
- The most common types of employment were managers and senior officials and the majority of the population was employed in skilled occupations.
- 53% of the economically inactive population were retired. The next most common reason for economic inactivity was looking after home and family.

### Housing

- There are currently 265 dwellings in Catherine-de-Barnes. The majority are detached dwellings, followed by semi-detached, apartments and terraced properties.
- A total of 43 dwellings were completed between 2001 and 2009. Almost three quarters of these were apartments and the proportion of apartments now making up the overall housing stock has increased significantly since 2001.
- 89% of households are owner occupiers. Private renting is the second most common form of tenure and Catherine-de-Barnes has the second highest proportion of private renters of any settlement in the Borough.
- Since 2001 there have been 11 shared ownership properties constructed in the settlement. There are still no households renting from housing associations / RSLs

### Deprivation

- Overall Catherine-de-Barnes does not suffer significant deprivation. For most deprivation domains a large part of the settlement is within the 10% and 20% least deprived areas of the country.
- Conversely, part of the settlement is within the 10% most deprived areas of the country in terms of access to housing.

### **Local Services and Facilities**

- The settlement lacks many essential and other services and facilities, including essential health and education facilities.

### **Transport**

- The settlement has one of the highest levels of car ownership in the Borough and the majority of households have 2 cars.
- The most common form of transport for the journey to work is the car.
- The proportion of residents using public transport to get to work is the joint lowest in the Borough.
- There are no congestion hotspots in the Borough, although Henwood Lane at the junction with Hampton Lane has some delays.
- The settlement is very poorly served by public transport.

### **Environment, Nature and Planning Conservation**

- Further expansion of the settlement will be constrained by the green belt surrounding it.
- The settlement does not have a particularly distinguished built heritage.
- The settlement includes 3 SINC / pSINC that are located completely or partially within it.
- Flooding is not considered to be a significant issue in Catherine-de-Barnes. No part of the settlement is within or near to a flood zone.

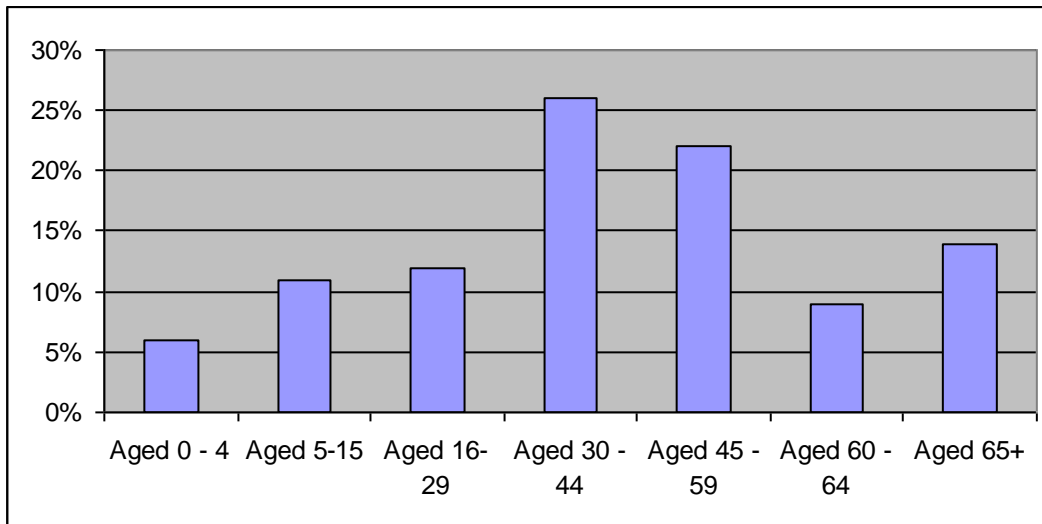


## Demographics

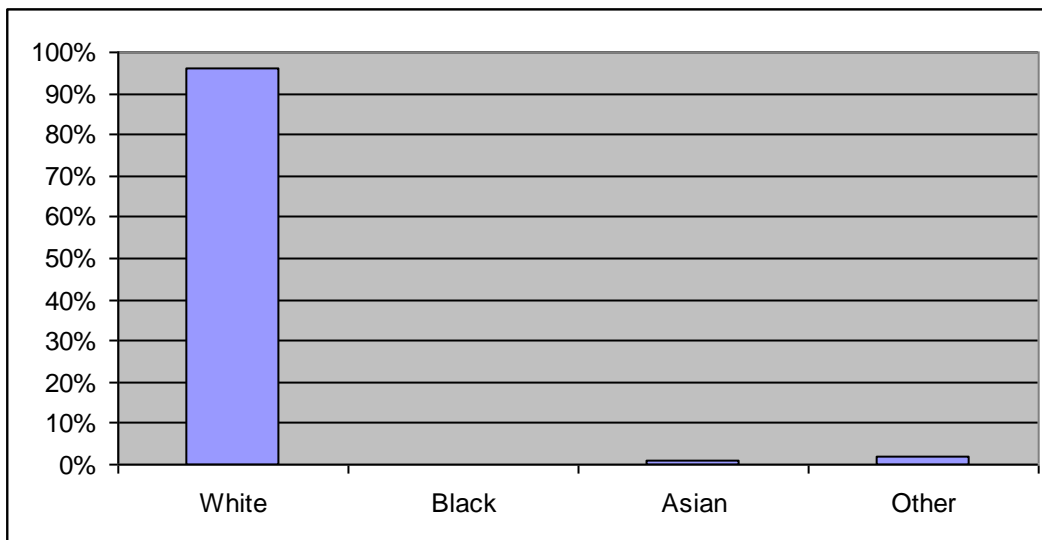
### Population and Settlement Size

| Population 2001 <sup>1</sup> | Population 2009 <sup>2</sup> | Population Increase (2001 – 2009) | Settlement Area (ha) | Population Density (2009) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 484                          | 631                          | 30%                               | 15.72                | 40.13                     |

### Age Profile



### Ethnicity



### Demographics Commentary

Based on the amount of development that has occurred since 2001, the population of Catherine-de-Barnes in 2009 is estimated to be 631, an increase of 30% over the 8 years since the census was undertaken. This is the second largest increase in population of any settlement in the Borough.

<sup>1</sup> From 2001 Census

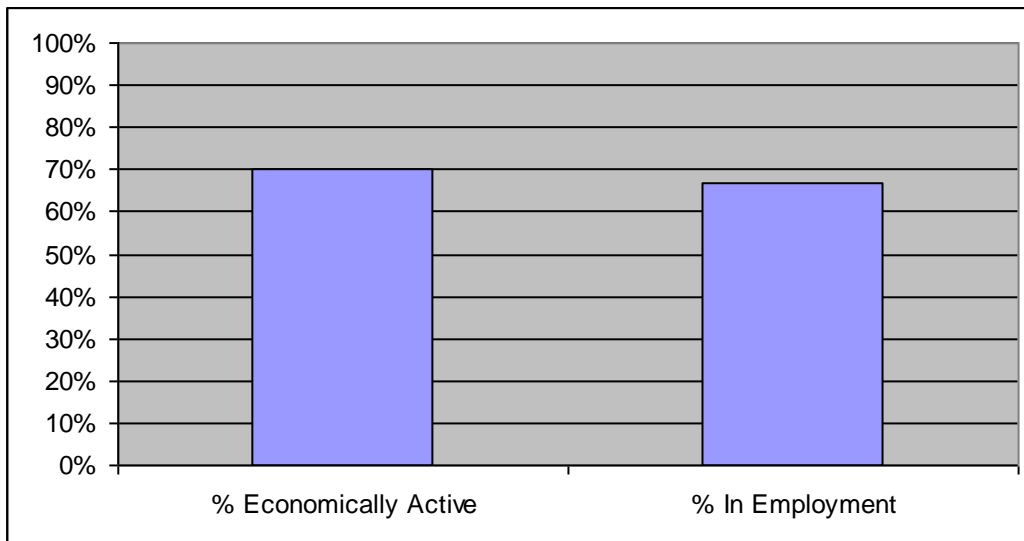
<sup>2</sup> Estimate based on development between 2001 - 2009

With regard to the age structure of the settlement, the largest proportion of people fall within the 30-44 age group, followed by those aged 45 – 59. The settlement has a higher proportion of over 60s and a lower proportion of under 15s compared to the Borough average.

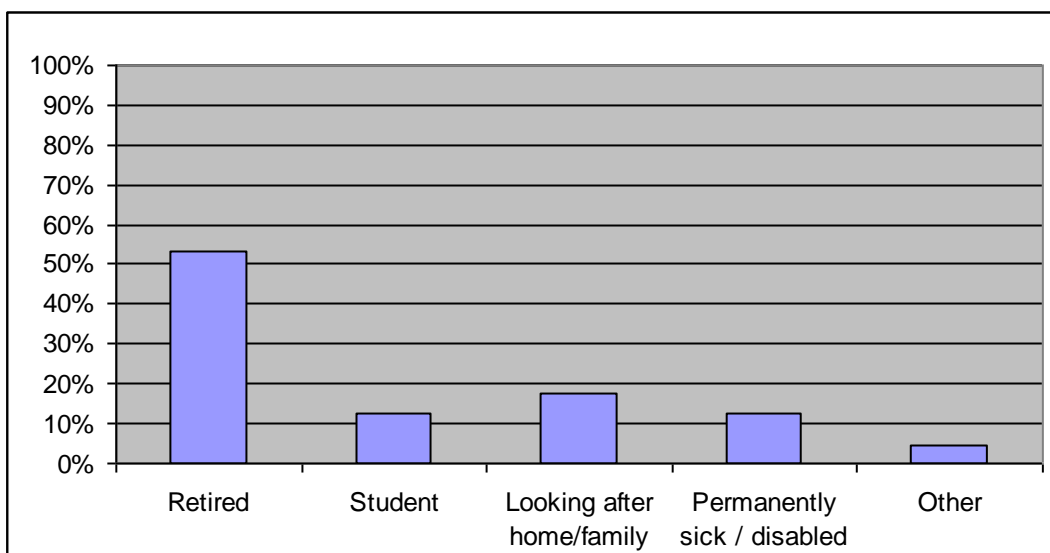
In Catherine-de-Barnes the 2001 census indicates that 96% of the population were white. 4% of the population were from black and minority ethnic (BME) groups and the largest proportion of BME groups the settlement were not black or Asian, but 'other'.

## Employment and Economy

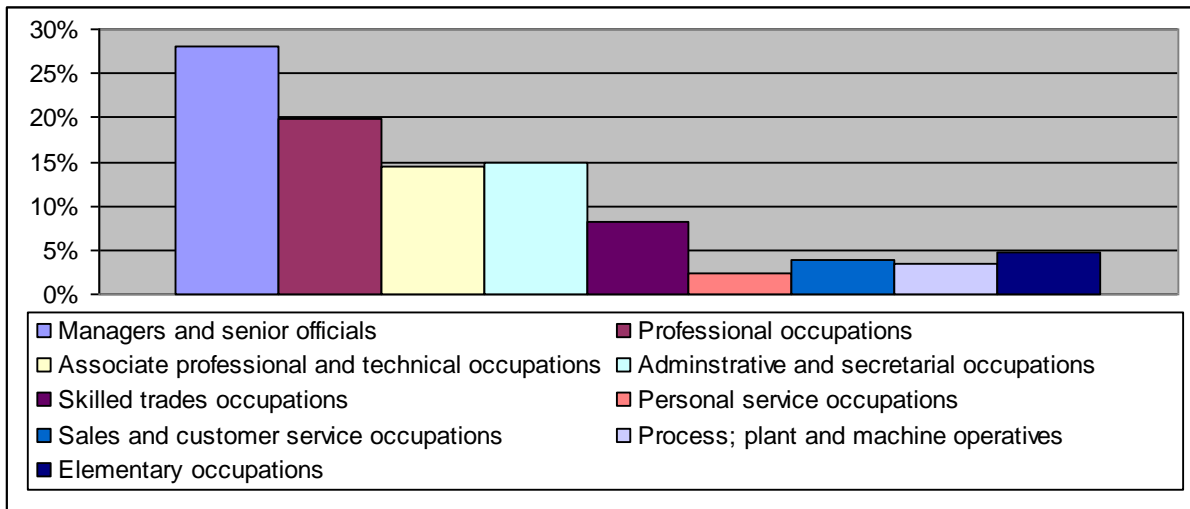
### *Economic Activity*



### *Reasons for Economic Activity*



### Types of Employment

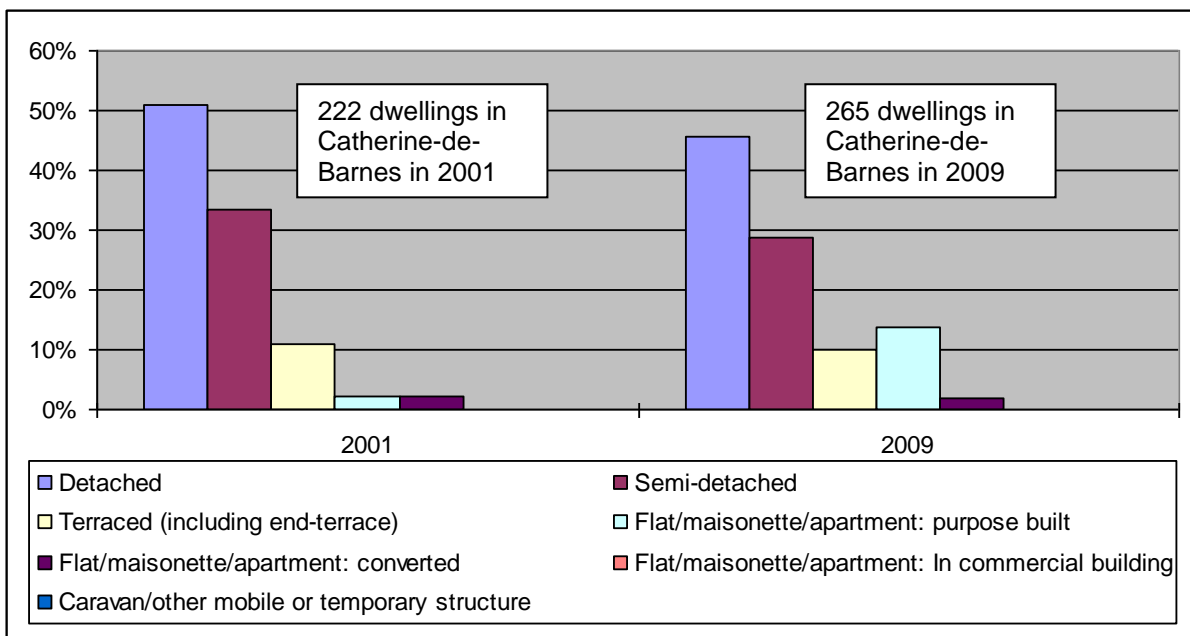


In Catherine-de-Barnes in 2001, 67% of the population were in employment. Of the economically inactive population, 53% were retired, 18% were looking after home and family and 12% each were students and those who were permanently sick and disabled.

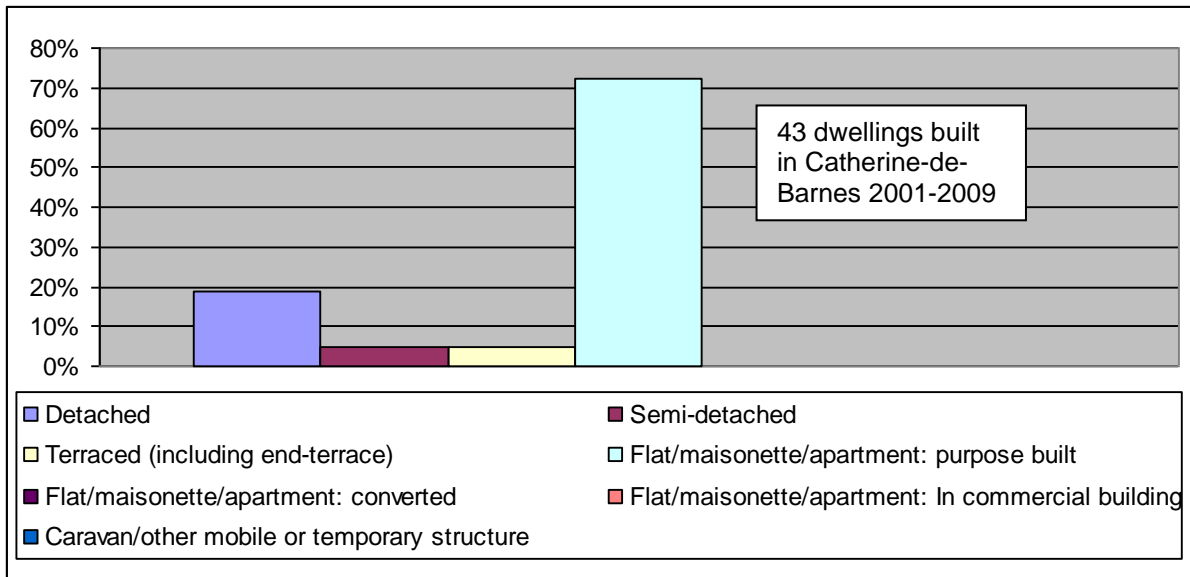
Over a quarter of those in employment in Catherine-de-Barnes were managers and senior officials. The majority of the population are employed in more skilled occupations, than unskilled.

### Housing

At the time of the 2001 census there were 222 dwellings in Catherine-de-Barnes. In 2009 the number of dwellings in the settlement is 265. A breakdown of dwellings by type in 2001 and 2009 is shown in the graph below.



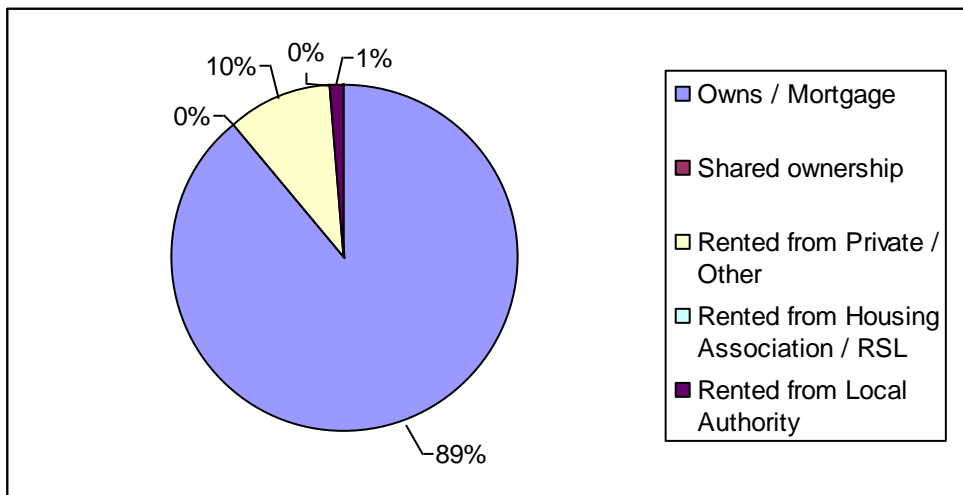
Between 2001 and 2009 there were a total of 43 dwellings built in Catherine-de-Barnes. A breakdown of the type of dwellings completed is shown in the graph below.



Of the 43 dwellings built in Catherine-de-Barnes between 2001 and 2009 almost three quarters were apartments. Just under 20% were detached dwellings 5% were semi-detached and terraced properties.

Catherine-de-Barnes has perhaps seen the greatest change in the overall make-up of the housing stock, compared to other settlements. The proportion of detached houses has decreased and the proportion of apartments has increased from 2% in 2001 to 14% in 2009.

**Tenure and Affordable Housing**



In 2001 89% of the households in Catherine-de-Barnes were owner occupiers. The settlement also has the second highest proportion of private renters of any settlement in the Borough – second only to Dickens Heath. Only 1% of households rented from the local authority and renting from registered social landlords (RSLs) and living in shared ownership was the least common form of tenure in the settlement.

Since 2001 the residential development that has taken place has led to an increase in the number of households living in shared ownership. However, there are still no households renting from registered social landlords. The table below highlights this:

| Settlement          | Households Living in Shared Ownership |      |            | Households Renting from Housing Associations and RSLs |      |            |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------|------------|---|------|------------|
|                     | 2001                                  | 2009 | % increase | 2001  | 2009 | % increase |
| Catherine-de-Barnes | 0                                     | 11   | -          | 0   | 0    | 0%         |

## Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation includes income, health/disability employment, housing crime, environment, education (see Appendix 26 for details about what each deprivation domain measures).

The maps below outline the settlement boundary of Catherine-de-Barnes and highlight how the areas within Catherine-de-Barnes score for each specific deprivation domain.

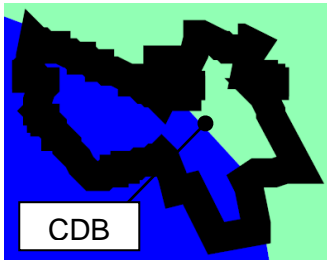
The percentage rank in country means for example that areas shaded red are in the worst 10% in England, and those shaded dark blue are in the least 10% deprived in England.

### ***Deprivation in Catherine-de-Barnes***

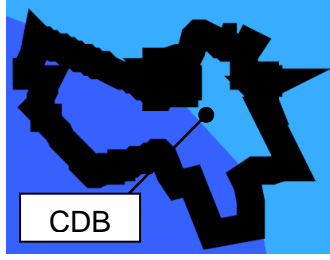
Overall Catherine-de-Barnes does not suffer significant deprivation. For most deprivation domains the south western part of the settlement is within the 10% and 20% least deprived areas of the Country. The north eastern area of the settlement scores less well in terms of the various deprivation domains, particularly access to housing where this part of the settlement is within 10% most deprived areas of the Country.

**Deprivation Maps of Catherine-de-Barnes**

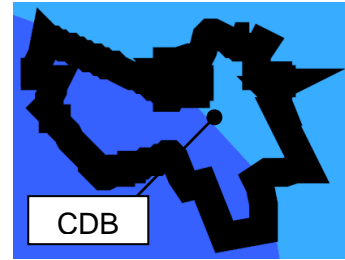
Income



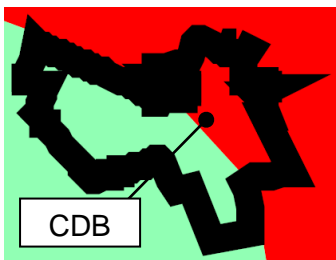
Health



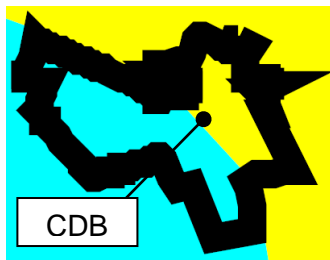
Employment



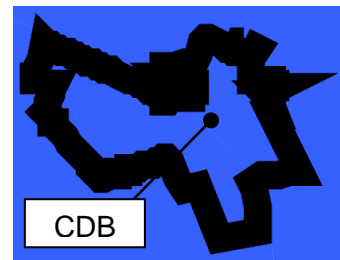
Housing



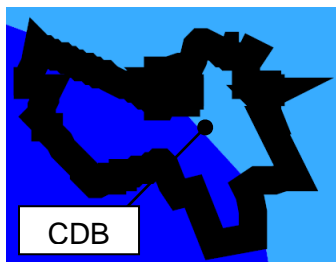
Crime



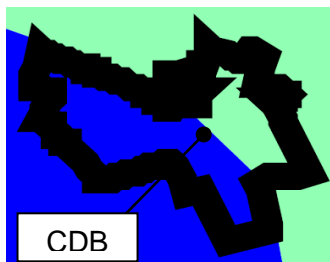
Environment



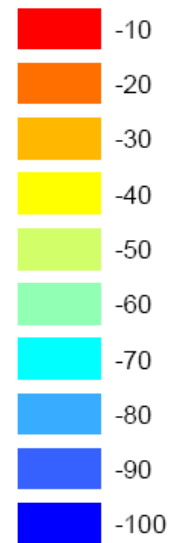
Education



Overall deprivation



**Deprivation % 2007**



## Local Services and Facilities

The table below highlights the presence of services and facilities in Catherine-de-Barnes. Appendix 27 indicates how the scale and range of services and facilities available has been translated into an overall 'score' out of 10 for each.

| <b>Financial and Professional Services</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Banks / Building Societies   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| ATMs   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Accountants  | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Solicitors   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Estate Agents  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Surveyors  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Job Centres / Employment Agencies  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Travel Agent   | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Convenience Services and Facilities</b>                               |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services:</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Supermarket / Convenience Store  | 1   | <b>1</b>             | <b>1</b>             |
| Other local food shop e.g. Butcher, Bakery, Vegetable shop / Greengrocer | 0   |                      |                      |
| Post Office  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other convenience services:</b>                                       | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Hairdresser  | 1   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Beauty   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Petrol Station   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Cafes and Coffee Shops   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Public house   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Take-aways   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Off-license  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Car repair garages   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other convenience shops /  | 0   |                      |                      |

|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| services   |   |                      |                      |
| Specialist shops   | 0 |                      |                      |
| <b>Comparison Shops and Services</b>                     |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Comparison shops / services                              | 0 | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Education</b>   |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential facilities:</b>                             |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Nurseries and Pre-schools                                | 0 | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Primary Schools  | 0 |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Education Facilities:</b>                       |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Secondary Schools  | 0 | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Further / Higher education                               | 0 |                      |                      |
| Other schools / educational facilities                   | 0 |                      |                      |
| <b>Health</b>  |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential health services:</b>                        |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Doctors  | 0 | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Dentist  | 0 |                      |                      |
| Pharmacy   | 0 |                      |                      |
| <b>Other health services:</b>                            |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| NHS Hospital   | 0 | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Private Hospital   | 0 |                      |                      |
| Clinics  | 0 |                      |                      |
| Other health facilities (e.g. Chiropodist, Chiropractor) | 0 |                      |                      |
| Eye Care / Opticians                                     | 0 |                      |                      |
| Family Centres   | 0 |                      |                      |
| Residential Care   | 0 |                      |                      |
| Day Centres  | 0 |                      |                      |
| Hospices   | 0 |                      |                      |
| <b>Recreation / Leisure</b>                              |   |                      |                      |
| <b>Essential Services / Facilities:</b>                  |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Library  | 0 | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Community / Youth Centre                                 | 0 |                      |                      |
| Church and Village halls                                 | 0 |                      |                      |
| Play areas equipped                                      | 0 |                      |                      |



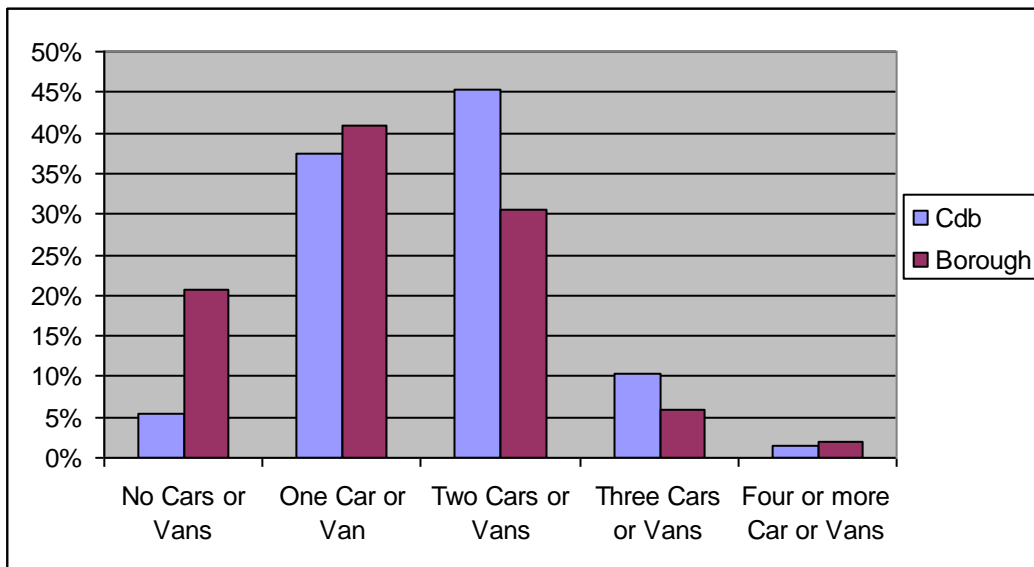
|  |   |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Areas with skate / youth / other outdoor leisure facilities (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Areas with Sports Pitches (public access)  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Other Leisure Facilities:</b>   |   | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Sport and Leisure Facilities (Leisure centres/ swimming pools / sports halls /ice rink / gyms / dance studios / private sports facilities) | 1   |                      |                      |
| Principal Parks  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Other parks / recreation ground  | 0   | <b>2</b>             | <b>2</b>             |
| Places of Worship  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Restaurant   | 1   |                      |                      |
| Cinema   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Theatre  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Museum   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Art Gallery  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Public Services</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Police Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Fire Stations  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Ambulance Stations   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Magistrates Courts   | 0   |                      |                      |
| Register Offices   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| Local government offices / departments and other government departments  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Citizens Advice  | 0   |                      |                      |
| <b>Tourism</b>   | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Tourist Information Offices  | 0   |                      |                      |
| Hotels / Hostels / Boarding Houses / Camp Sites  | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |
| <b>Recycling Facilities</b>  | Number of each service / facility present | <b>Overall Total</b> | <b>Overall Score</b> |
| Recycling Facilities   | 0   | <b>0</b>             | <b>0</b>             |

## Local Services and Facilities Commentary

The overall 'score' for the settlement of Catherine-de-Barnes is 6 out of a possible 140 and is the second lowest scoring settlement of any in the Borough. The settlement lacks many essential and other services and facilities and provides only 1 convenience store, a pub, restaurant and cricket ground. There are no essential health or education facilities in the settlement.

## Transport

### Car ownership



Catherine-de-Barnes has one of the highest levels of car ownership of any settlement in the Borough. The majority of households have 2 cars and the proportion of households with 3 cars is almost double the average for the Borough. However, the proportion of households with 4 or more cars is slightly less than the Borough average.

### Journey to Work

The most common form of transport for the journey to work for residents of Catherine-de-Barnes is by car, with 71% of people using this mode of travel compared to a Borough average of 60%. A high proportion of residents in the settlement also worked from home. The proportion of people using public transport to get to work is the lowest in the Borough (joint only with Cheswick Green) and the proportion of residents walking and cycling to work is also well below the Borough average.

### Congestion

No junctions in Catherine-de-Barnes are identified as being amongst the worst congestion hotspots<sup>3</sup> in the either the rural area of Solihull or the Borough as a whole. No links have significant delays of over 90 seconds, although the Henwood Lane at the junction with Hampton Lane has delays of over 60 seconds.

### Public Transport

For the purposes of this study and in accordance with the definitions outlined in the main report in table 13, Catherine-de-Barnes has been categorised as being very poorly served by public transport.

<sup>3</sup> Based on AM and PM combined congestion hotspots from the Solihull Congestion Monitoring Report undertaken by Mott MacDonald (October 2008)

A summary of public transport provision in Catherine-de-Barnes is outlined below:

| <b>Catherine-de-Barnes – Very poorly served by public transport</b>  |
|--|
| <p>Covered by 2 bus services.</p> <p>2 peak hour services to Coventry</p> <p>2 peak hour services to Solihull</p> <p>1 hour service throughout the day to Coventry and Solihull.</p> <p>No real evening service.</p> |

## **Natural, Historic and Environmental Constraints**

### ***Green Belt***

The majority of the settlement of Catherine-de-Barnes, as defined for the purposes of this study, is inset in the green belt and is not therefore constrained by green belt policies. The areas within the settlement that are 'washed over' by the green belt will be subject to green belt policies and the type of development that will be considered appropriate in these locations will be restricted. The whole settlement is however, bounded by the green belt and any further expansion of the settlement will be constrained as a result.

### ***Built Heritage***

Catherine-de-Barnes is not a settlement with a distinguished built heritage. There are no conservation areas within the settlement and no listed buildings, locally listed buildings or ancient monuments.

### ***Nature Conservation Designations***

As shown on the following map, Catherine-de-Barnes includes 3 SINC / pSINC that are located completely or partially within the settlement. Any new development in and around these areas would therefore need careful consideration.

### ***Flooding***

Flooding is not a significant issue in Catherine-de-Barnes. No part of the settlement is located within or near to a flood zone and the map overleaf highlights that there have been just 4 incidences where flooding (from all sources) has been reported in the settlement.