

**Notes of Castle Bromwich, Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge, Smith's
Wood and Marston Green Partnership Forum Meeting
Thursday 25th November 2010**

Attendees and apologies – see page 5

1. Welcome and Introductions

Sarah Barnes opened the meeting by welcoming everyone; we then went around the table and everyone introduced themselves.

2. Opening Presentation

Melanie Lockey reminded everyone of the purpose of the Partnership forums:

- (a) Provide an opportunity for information exchange and dialogue between the Solihull Partnership and local organisations and groups.
- (b) Give local organisations and groups a direct opportunity to influence the work of the Solihull Partnership's Strategic Groups and vice versa.
- (c) Identify how common issues and priorities for the area can be addressed.
- (d) Influence the Partnership's priorities.
- (e) Give views on significant policy or service proposals affecting the locality.

Tonight's meeting would focus particularly on the last two of these (influencing the Partnership's priorities and major consultations about the physical development of Solihull) plus reporting progress on issues identified last time.

Melanie explained that the Solihull Partnership is currently consulting about priorities for the Sustainable Communities Strategy; partners will then work together on these priorities over the next 3 years. There are a number of reasons why the Partnership wants to look again at its priorities at this point; these include the changing profile of Solihull's population and resultant increasing demand for some services, the impact of the economic downturn and reductions in public funding. We also need to be more explicit about how we will address inequality within Solihull.

24 possible priorities have been developed, based on evidence and in the results of previous consultation. Melanie gave a brief overview of each of the 24 potential priorities; a voting sheet was circulated and the group members were asked to vote for their top 9 in order of priority.

3. Planning for Solihull's Future

Cllr Reeve introduced this item and Dave Simpson and Katie Judge jointly gave a presentation on the documents which are currently out for consultation; the Solihull Emerging Core Strategy (until 10th December 2010) and the Local Economic Assessment (until 3rd December 2010).

It was highlighted that the West Midlands Local Transport Plan 3 is also due to be published for consultation shortly (29th November 2010 – 31st January 2011).

The chair invited questions about the subjects covered in the presentation. Questions and comments included:

- Bickenhill Parish Council has sent a questionnaire to all residents in Marston Green and a large response is expected. Results from the questionnaire will inform their consultation response.
- Concern was expressed about the Core Strategy building on nature conservation areas. Cllr Reeve acknowledged this but said that people need to be aware that nature areas need to be managed and not just left. Sometimes this can be achieved through development.
- What would happen if local people object to the proposed sites? Cllr Reeve explained that Core Strategy policies have to be robust and there would have to be very strong reasons for including sites if they are contrary to local views. Where there is serious conflict, the Council will explain its justification to local residents. The Council does not want to impose sites on people.
- In North Solihull there has been a net loss of bungalows, particularly in Smiths Wood. Where are older people going to live? We need to provide a suitable mix of accommodation to address local needs.

The meeting then split into 3 separate workshop sessions; supporting local businesses and creating jobs in the area, transport and housing.

Supporting Local Businesses and Creating Jobs in the Area

Katie Judge gave some information about support that is available in the area for local businesses. This includes:

- The Generating Employment Opportunities (GEO) project which assists small businesses (up to 250 employees) in recruiting and training employees;
- The Solihull For Success Website (<http://www.solihullforsuccess.com/>) and the Business Support Team at Solihull Council; and
- The Enterprise for Success business advisor (new businesses and those under a year old).

Maggie Leaver asked whether not for profit businesses can access the support available under the GEO project; Katie agreed to find out and report back. *N.b.* To be eligible, businesses must employ fewer than 250 persons and have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million and be located in Solihull. A national large voluntary sector organisation would not be eligible for the project but a small locally-based voluntary sector organisation would be.

Christine Hopkins felt, as someone who works with small businesses, that there is a lack of the right kind of help for them. One possible solution might be to establish a mentoring scheme where businesses that need help with a particular issue are matched with someone who has expertise in dealing with that issue. Terrie Knibb explained that a coalition of community groups was beginning to make this happen in Castle Bromwich but that it was still early days.

Affordability of business accommodation is an issue and there is also a lack of some types e.g. move on accommodation. Storage space is also an issue. There is a plan to create an enterprise centre as part of Craig Croft village centre but that could be some years away and we need something in the interim. There was a discussion about how we could be more creative and make better use of our existing assets

e.g. utilising empty school space while it is awaiting demolition and redevelopment and re-using surplus equipment from school buildings.

It was suggested that a central place for scanning, photocopying etc would be well used by businesses in the area – could one be established as a social enterprise?

A local business directory already exists via the Solihull for Success website but we need to publicise it and get people to use it.

Getting information out to current and potential businesses about what is available is a big issue. There was interest from a number of those present in attending and promoting self employment workshops / fairs in local areas in the New Year.

It was suggested that the Solihull events sign boards that are in a number of locations in the Borough might be another way of getting messages out.

Transport

- Need to make it easier to cycle - facilities to hire bikes, more cycle racks at train stations, monitoring cycle routes, improving attitudes towards cyclists),
- A bus network review is currently happening in East Birmingham. The network in north Solihull hasn't really been reviewed since deregulation in 1985. Centro sent a leaflet to all households in the area. We need to shout our corner, particularly about transport to jobs (especially the 26,000 jobs at the NEC / airport).
- Lots of issues were raised about buses:
 - Safety concerns deter people from using buses. Alum Rock and use of double deckers are problems.
 - Use of drugs on buses. There is a fear of tackling individuals and no conductor to raise problems with.
 - "See something, say something" not quite working.
 - Independent assessment of drivers is only happening in subsidised services.
 - No 97. Fare dodgers, drugs. Young people the most vulnerable.
 - No 71 and 69 go one way there and another route back. Not possible to get to Heartlands Hospital on the bus from Castle Bromwich.
 - Season ticket can only be used on one operator's services.
 - Need for a smart card. Centro have started this for concessionary travel.
- Poor customer care for disabled people, for example, not helping with getting on and off buses.
- Need to make better use of Marston Green train station but issues about lack of integration – train and bus times don't match up. There are also issues about the impact of station parking on surrounding streets.

Housing

- Residents expressed concern that there are several vacant derelict sites which would be suitable for housing and should be developed before Greenfield sites.
- DS explained if the sites are not submitted for allocation in the Core Strategy, they could still come forward as a windfall development. It would also depend on who owns the site and whether they want it to be developed. However, land contamination issues may prevent Brownfield sites from being developed.
- How could the Council incentivise Brownfield development? Could the Council compulsory purchase derelict sites which are eyesores? DS confirmed that

compulsory purchasing land is difficult. We would need to prove to an inspector that the site is essential to bring about regeneration and/or a particular project.

- Need to consider bringing how to bring more empty home back into use.
- The value of green spaces. Green spaces were provided in North Solihull because of the dense population. Building on greenfield sites also exacerbates flood risk.
- There was concern that the North Solihull Partnership is not finishing what they have started.
- It was recognised that balance needs to be achieved between wanting to keep green space and needing to provide new homes.
- We need the facilities to go with housing development. Without these we will end up with a more dense population with fewer facilities and are storing problems up for the future.
- There is a need in North Solihull for small starter homes for young people. BA confirmed that development briefs will be prepared for each site specifying the need in the local area for the mix and type of affordable housing.
- Bickenhill Parish Council asked about the Moat House Farm site in Marston Green. It is understood that a planning application will be submitted shortly however, the Core Strategy states that it is development phase 2, how would this affect the planning application? DS clarified that the application could potentially be refused on prematurity grounds but the Council needs to ensure that it has enough housing coming forward at any one time.
- What happens if no developers are interested in developing the sites? DS explained that we have to demonstrate that all sites in the Core Strategy are deliverable.

A variety of documents that are relevant to the Core Strategy (including the one that lists all the sites considered) can be found at <http://www.solihull.gov.uk/ldf/>

4. Notes of Last Meeting, Progress and Next Steps

Keith Portman report that a North Solihull Police Consultative Committee had been established; a number of people present attended this. This has 3 workstreams – anti-social behaviour, communications and young people.

Sarah Barnes asked what the group would like to discuss at its next meeting; it agreed that we would discuss how we can build pride in North Solihull and understanding between generations. We need some young people to participate in this discussion. Sarah will contact a number of organisations working with young people to see what we can arrange.

North Solihull Partnership Forum, 25th November - Attendees

Sarah Barnes, Solihull Partnership (Chair)
Becki Ayres, North Solihull Partnership
Ronnie Cashmore, Craig Croft RIG
Malcolm Cullen, SWANN
Dave Dixon, Safe and Sound
Kieran Dooley, Fordbridge Town Council Tuesday Club
Councillor Evans, Kingshurst and Fordbridge
Alvin Follows, Kingshurst and Babbs Mill RIG
Danny Gouveia, Solihull MBC
John Holland, Friends of Kingfisher Country Park
Christine Hopkins, Craig Croft RIG
John Hornby, Business Sector
Sarah James, Solihull MBC
Councillor Jamieson, Kingshurst and Fordbridge
Paul Johnson, Solihull MBC
Pam Jones, C.A.R.A
Katie Judge, Solihull MBC
Reena Kaur, Solihull Partnership
Terrie Knibb, Castle Bromwich Community Project
Maggie Leaver, Chief Officer Solihull Carers Centre
Heather Lee, Marston Green & District Lions Club
Ben Lewing, Solihull MBC
Gordon Lewis, Craig Croft RIG and Roach Close & Pike Drive Residents Association
Melanie Lockey, Solihull Partnership
Alison Lush, Neighbourhood Manager, Solihull Council
David Mattocks, Third Sector
Keith Portman, West Midlands Police
Councillor Linda Poulson, Bickenhill Parish Council
Councillor Nash, Solihull MBC
Pam Reay, SUSTAiN
Councillor Reeve, Shirley East
Councillor Richards, Solihull MBC
Paul Riley, West Midlands Fire Service
Councillor John Riordan, Castle Bromwich Parish Council
Teresa Scragg, Solihull MBC
Dave Simpson, Solihull MBC
Jim Sinnott, West Midlands Fire Service
Councillor Stephens, Chemsley Wood
D.B Stokes, SWANN
Alyson Thompson, Census
Phillip White, CB Lions Club
Martin Wright, Enable

Apologies:

Andy Holding (Birmingham International Airport), Jane Connelly (Probation Service), Beverley Follows (Kingshurst & Babbs Mill RIG), Claire Millican (SUSTAiN), Councillor Robinson (Castle Bromwich), Councillor Sleigh (Bickenhill), Albert Watson (New Testament Church), Noel Williams (Bosworth Community Group)

Partnership Forum

North Solihull

25th November 2010

A Quick Reminder

- ❑ The Forums provide a good channel for communication & consultation about the work of the Partnership with local stakeholders:
 - ❑ Enabling a dialogue about work to deliver our vision for Solihull
 - ❑ Providing an opportunity to influence the work of the Partnership
 - ❑ Shaping the priorities in Solihull's community strategy
 - ❑ Identifying how common issues and priorities for the locality can be addressed
- ❑ Enable local stakeholders to be consulted about significant policy or service proposals affecting the locality

Tonight's Agenda

Three main areas:

- ❑ Your view on what the Partnership priorities should be for the next 3 years
- ❑ Planning for Solihull's Future - major consultations on the physical development of Solihull
- ❑ Progress on issues you identified last time and future agendas for this Forum

Partnership Priorities

for the next 3 years

Why Revisit Our Priorities Now?

- ❑ Responding to the changing environment
 - ❑ increasing demands for services
 - ❑ addressing the impact of the economic downturn
- ❑ Responding to reduction in public funding announced in the Spending Review
- ❑ Being more explicit on how we can address inequality within the Borough
- ❑ Identifying cross-cutting priorities which require a multi-agency response

Overview of Emerging Priorities

Healthier Communities

- Life Expectancy Gap
- Health Prevention & Promotion

Stronger Communities

- Engaged, Involved and Inclusive Communities
- Building the Capacity of the Third Sector
- Volunteering
- Participation in Sports, Arts and Leisure

Safer Communities

- Substance Misuse
- Fear of Crime and Anti Social Behaviour
- Reduction in Reoffending
- Domestic Abuse
- Serious Acquisitive Crime
- Most Serious Violent Crime
- Road Safety

Children & Young People

- ❑ The Attainment Gap
- ❑ Best Start in Life for Children
- ❑ Alignment of 14-19 Education Strategy to Future Jobs and Skills Needs
- ❑ Things to Do, Places to Go
- ❑ Keeping Children Safe from Harm

Prosperous Communities

- Worklessness
- Economic Growth
- Transport Accessibility
- Housing Stress
- Climate Change
- Conserve and Enhance the Natural and Built Environment

Your Chance to Vote

- Let us know what you think are the priorities for Partners in Solihull to work on together over the next few years.
- Choose the **9** issues that you think are most important. Rank them in order of importance, 1 being most important.

Solihull Local Development Framework Emerging Core Strategy

Solihull Local Economic Assessment

The West Midlands Local Transport Plan 3



Solihull
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The Consultations

Local Economic Assessment – Ends 3rd December

- Economic evidence to inform policy and strategy
- Inviting review and comment on the draft

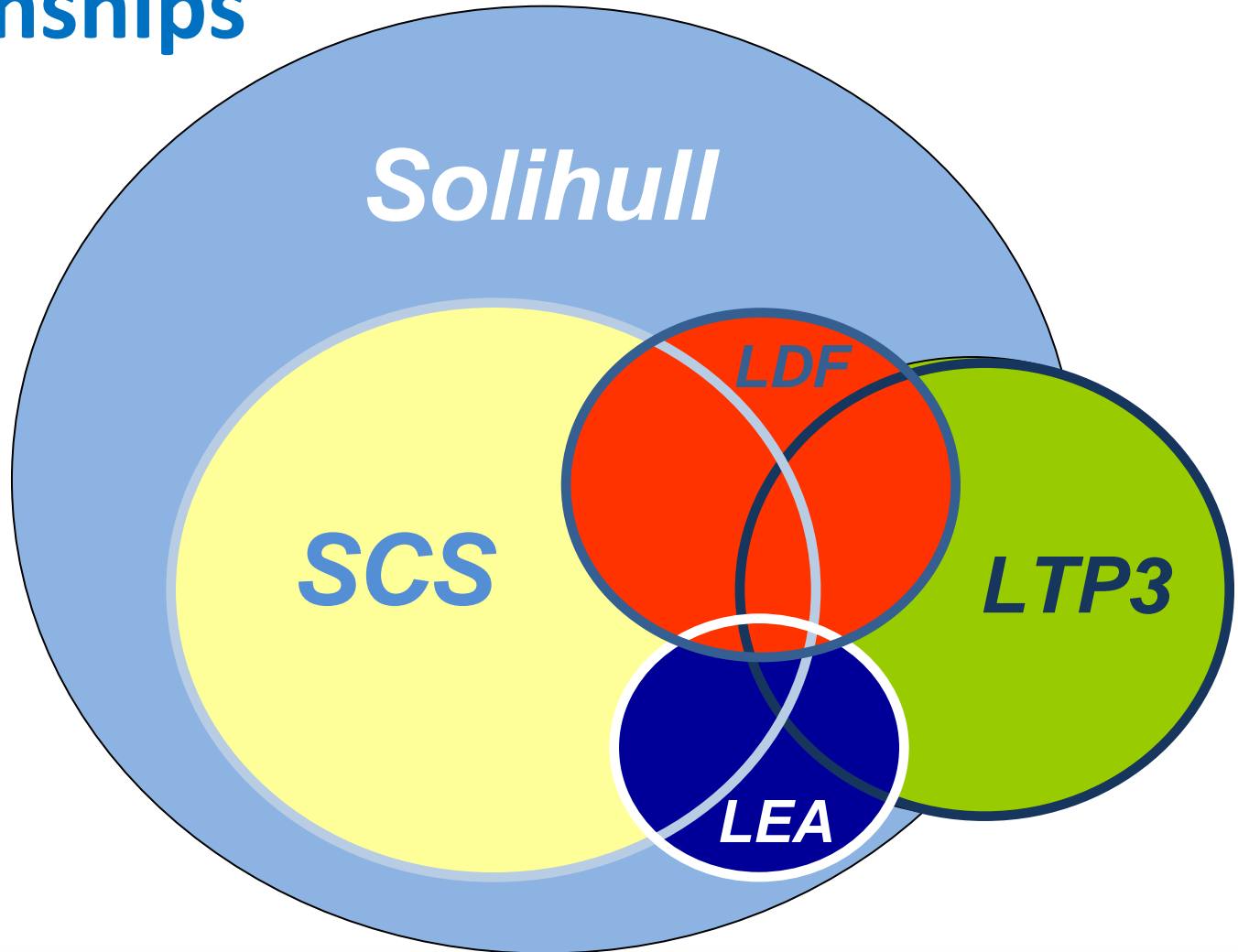
LDF Emerging Core Strategy – Ends 10th December

- Development plan, replaces the Unitary Development Plan
- Consulting on challenges, vision, strategy, policies and proposals

Local Transport Plan – Starts 29th November

- The transport strategy and policies for the metropolitan area
- Consulting on strategy and priorities for investment

Relationships



LDF Emerging Core Strategy Research

Based in research, including:

- Evidence studies

Local Economic Assessment is an important part of the evidence

- Stakeholder and community involvement
- “Challenges and Choices” (issues and options) consultation

Solihull Local Economic Assessment



Solihull
METROPOLITAN
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Local Economic Assessment Key Findings

- Strongest local economy in the region with leading potential for future jobs growth
- Key role of Birmingham Airport, National Exhibition Centre, Jaguar Land Rover, Birmingham & Blythe Valley Business Parks, Solihull Town Centre
- Importance of transport connections, quality of environment and other quality of life in attracting business and jobs

Local Economic Assessment Emerging Strategy

- To accelerate growth in key sectors and the “green economy”
- To safeguard and realise the potential of our economic assets
- To create the best conditions for enterprise and innovation
- To develop “world class” workforce skills and tackle “worklessness”
- To develop our image & reputation

Solihull Local Development Framework Emerging Core Strategy



Solihull
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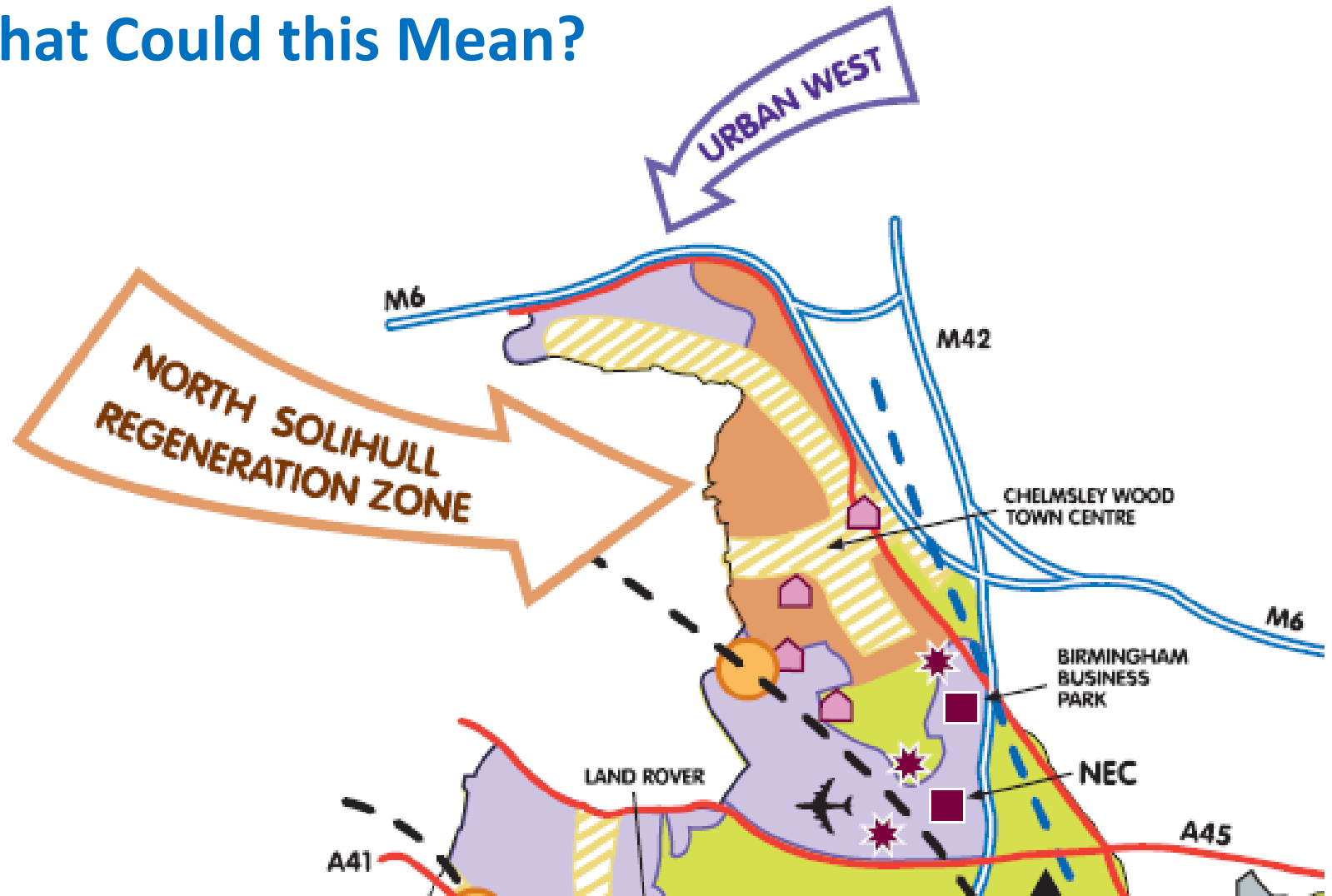
The Key Challenges

- Reducing inequality, particularly between the regeneration zone and the rest of the Borough
- To ensure the Borough continues to be an attractive place to live work and invest
- Meeting housing needs, particularly the need for affordable housing

Strategy

- Focus new development to support the North Solihull Regeneration Zone and within the most accessible parts of the main urban area
- New housing for local needs in the villages
- Support development of Birmingham Airport, National Exhibition Centre and Jaguar Land Rover
- Provide sites for local employment
- Protecting local character
- Improve facilities

What Could this Mean?



Solihull
METROPOLITAN
BOROUGH COUNCIL

The Consultations

Local Economic Assessment – Ends 3rd December

- Economic evidence to inform policy and strategy
- Inviting review and comment

Emerging Core Strategy – Ends 10th December

- Development plan, replaces the Unitary Development Plan
- Consulting on challenges, vision, strategy, policies and proposals

Further Information:

www.solihull.gov.uk/consultation

West Midlands

Local Transport Plan (LTP3) Consultation

CENTRO led consultation on transport policies and capital schemes

29th November 2010 – 31st January 2011

Solihull Events:

- 2nd December Key stakeholder drop in session, Solihull Civic Suite 3:30-8:00
- 4th December Chelmsley Wood Shopping Centre Exhibition 10:00-3:00
- 11th December Solihull High Street Exhibition 10:00-3:00

Further details from:

- www.centro.org.uk
- Simon Rowberry 0121 214 7327

**Notes of Castle Bromwich, Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge, Smith's
Wood and Marston Green Forum Meeting
Wednesday 21st July 2010**

Attendees:

Sarah Barnes, Solihull Partnership (facilitator)
Paul O'Reilly, West Midlands Police (facilitator)

Rev Stephen Barr, New Testament Church of God, Kingshurst
Marcia & Richard Brown, New Testament Church
Ronnie Cashmore, Craig Croft RIG
Hannah Colson, Solihull Partnership [note taker]
Jane Connelly, Probation Service
Ian Cox, North Solihull Partnership
Councillor Craig, Smith's Wood Ward
Ben Diamond, West Midlands Fire Service
Kieran Dooley, Fordbridge Town Council & Tuesday Club
Andy Holding, Birmingham International Airport
Christine Hopkins, Craig Croft RIG
Councillor Jamieson, Kingshurst & Fordbridge Ward
Supt Steve Jupp, West Midlands Police
Terrie Knibb, Castle Bromwich Community Project
Ben Lewing, Solihull MBC
Gordon Lewis, Craig Croft RIG and Roach Close and Pike Drive Residents
Association
Melanie Lockett, Solihull Partnership
Alison Lush, Neighbourhood Manager
David Mattocks, Third Sector
Councillor Cathy McLaughlin, Fordbridge Town Council
Councillor Nash, Kingshurst & Fordbridge Ward
Keith Portman, West Midlands Police
Councillor Robinson, Castle Bromwich Ward
John Riordan, Castle Bromwich Parish Council
Patrick Rose, New Testament Church
Councillor Stephens, Chelmsley Wood Ward
Karen Talbot, Neighbourhood Services, Solihull Community Housing
Veronica Trought, New Testament Church
Kerry Turner, Chelmsley Wood Citizens Advice Bureau
Rev Albert Watson, New Testament Church
Emma Wheatley, Solihull MBC
Noel Williams, Bosworth Community Group

Apologies:

Councillor Pauline Evans (Castle Bromwich Parish Council), Carole Hodson (Solihull
Community Housing)

1. Welcome and Introductions

Sarah Barnes welcomed everyone and participants then introduced themselves.

Paul O'Reilly explained that the purpose of the Partnership forums is to:

- (a) Provide an opportunity for information exchange and dialogue about the things that different organisations and groups are doing to try to make Solihull's communities healthier, safer, stronger and more prosperous.
- (b) Give local stakeholders a direct opportunity to influence the work of the Solihull Partnership's Strategic Groups and vice versa.
- (c) Influence the Partnership's priorities.
- (d) Identify how common issues and priorities for the locality can be addressed.
- (e) Give views on significant policy or service proposals affecting the locality.

2. Partnership DVD

A DVD was played to give a brief introduction to the work of the Solihull Partnership. The DVD looks at how Partners are working together to achieve safer communities, healthier communities, stronger communities, prosperous communities and a brighter future for children and young people.

After the DVD was shown there was a small discussion regarding the portrayal of the North of the Borough on the DVD. Alison Lush suggested for any further DVDs produced by the Partnership, to promote areas within the North, for example Babbs Mill. It was noted, the DVD does not make clear that the partnership is made up of various agencies. Also refer to the North of the Borough by using Ward names rather than grouping it as 'North Solihull'.

3. Presentation

Melanie Lockey gave a presentation describing the following characteristics of the area:

- Population characteristics
- Deprivation
- Unemployment
- Resident satisfaction with the area as a place to live and with services
- Educational attainment
- Crime, anti-social behaviour and arson
- Health

4. Discussion about Issues Raised

There was a discussion about the priority issues for this area in the light of the data and participant's own knowledge and experience. The following issues were identified as priorities:

- i) What will be the **impact of the change in population**, when people move into the area as a result of the current regeneration project? This will have an impact on pressure on services, how services are shaped, and transport issues. For example, there will be a greater need for more GP surgeries, there will be increased traffic congestion.
- ii) **Access to employment by public transport** is a problem. The NEC and the Airport and large employers in the area, both of which are 24 hour businesses; however the public transport does not run on those hours, creating huge difficulty for people to access the jobs.
- iii) **Public Transport** in the North of the Borough is a general issue. Issues include lack of services to and from Coleshill in the evening and unreliability of evening services from Solihull.

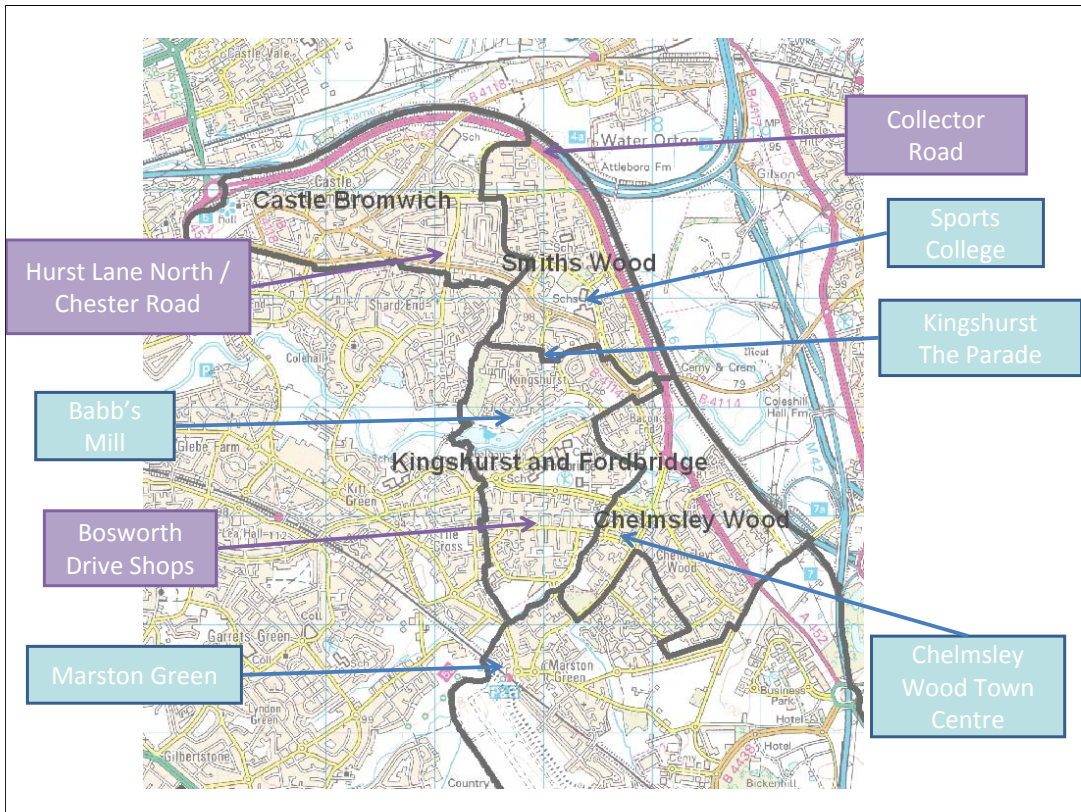
- iv) **The need to be imaginative and exploit opportunities to create more employment in the area and encourage people to visit the area.** For example holding markets to provide jobs and increase revenue, utilising the empty shops in the Chelmsley Wood area, developing and supporting small and medium sized businesses which will provide employment.
- v) The need for **intergenerational work** to bring the young and older population together and to make people **proud of their area**. (Look at Aston Pride and Newtown as possible best practice models for this) Also, promoting the area, for example advertising the new council complex above Asda.
- vi) There is a **lack of activities and facilities** for the population of the North of the Borough, including facilities for the youth and pubs for the older population. There is a concern that young people are blamed for anti-social behaviour but this isn't always true, ASB is mainly due to the lack of things to do in the areas. The Police and Fire Service are working hard in the areas to tackle ASB and Arson but the problem needs to be dealt with as a partnership and not in isolation.
- vii) Involving young people in decision making within the area. **Providing young people with a voice** and allowing them to be involved when decisions are made regarding developments in the area.
- viii) **Healthy Lifestyles**. Look at promotion of healthy lifestyles as the data shows that lifestyle related diseases are particularly prevalent in the North of the Borough.

Melanie Lockey confirmed that we would programme these issues for discussion at future meetings and will invite the appropriate service providers to be present to discuss these

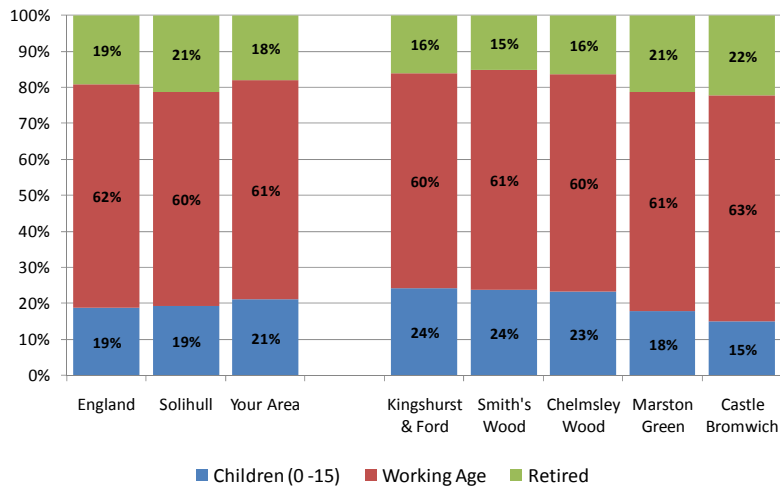
Overview of Castle Bromwich, Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge, Smith's Wood and Marston Green

Prepared by Solihull Observatory



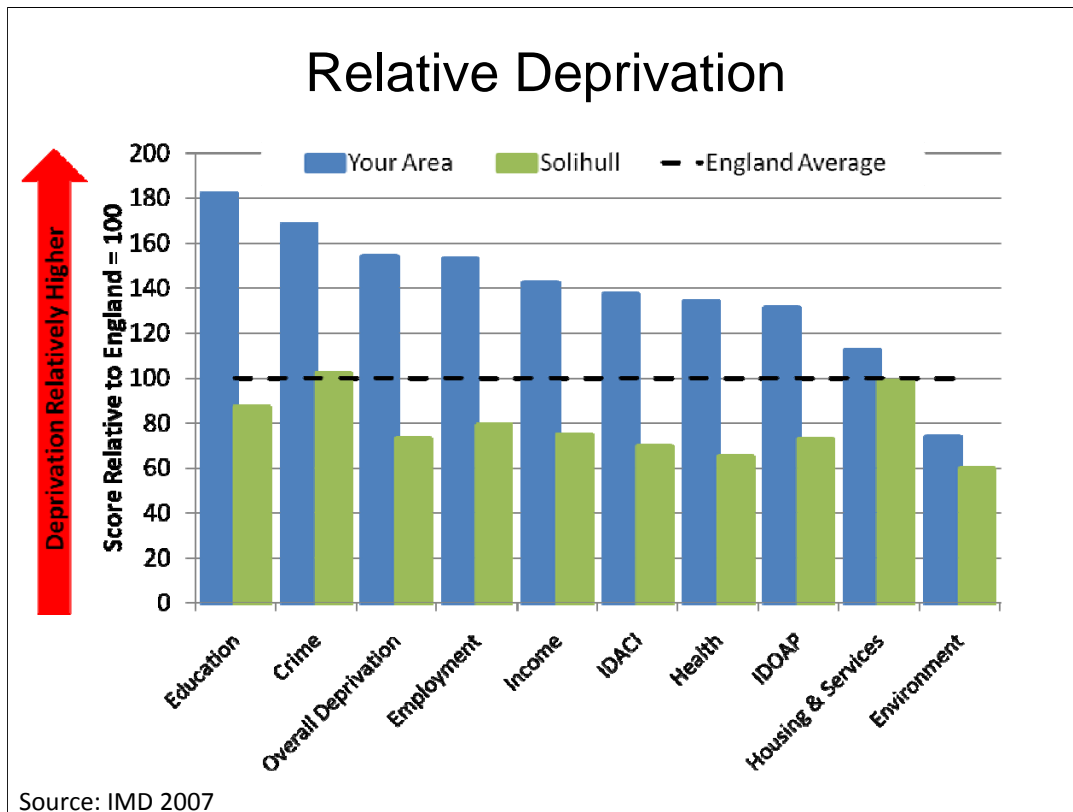


Population Profile 2008



Solihull has an older population than the national average at 2001 Census the median age for the Borough was 40 years compared with 37 years nationally. This is reflected in the higher proportion of people of retirement age than England as a whole.

In this area the profile is subtly different to Solihull; with a higher younger population (21% are children) and a lower proportion of retired population (18%). Note that this only applies (and is far more marked) for the regeneration wards and Castle Bromwich has far fewer younger people.



The IMD (Index of Multiple Deprivation) allows the relative deprivation experienced by local neighbourhoods (defined by LSOAs~Lower Super Output Areas of approximately 1,500 people) to be measured in a national context.

The overall deprivation measures comprises of 9 broad socio-economic and housing categories.

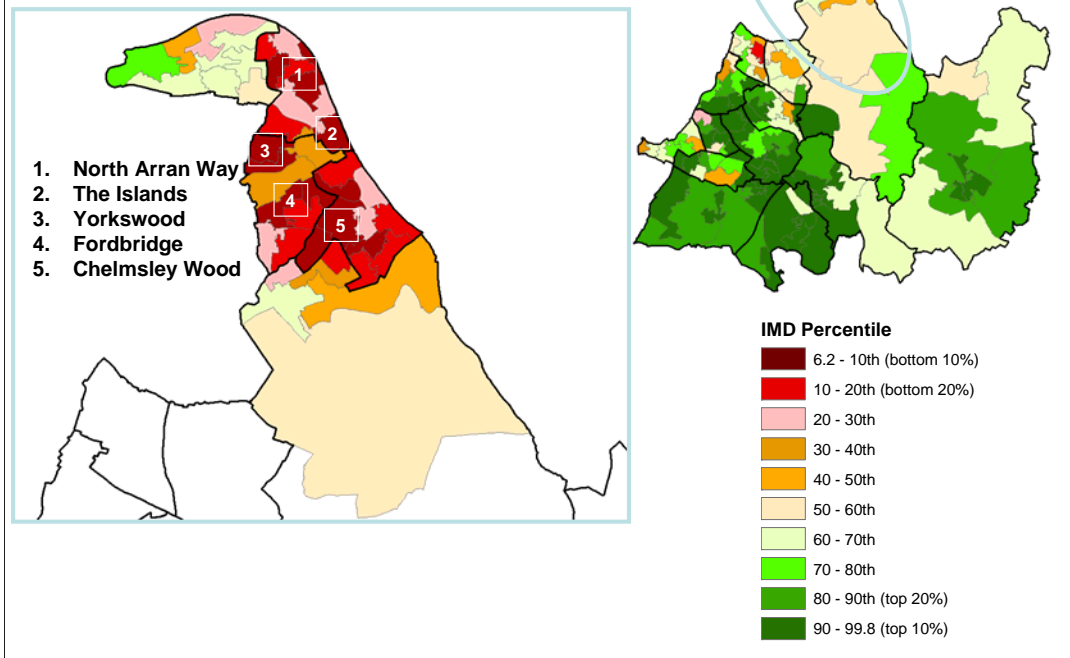
In general Solihull is subject to relative limited deprivation with just 10 LSOAs (all in North Solihull) in the bottom 10% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally and none in the bottom 5%.

This chart shows that with the exception of crime Solihull is subject to lower levels of deprivation than England as a whole across all categories.

This area has higher than average deprivation levels compared to national levels across all categories except for Environment.

Education and Crime have the highest relative deprivation in this area.

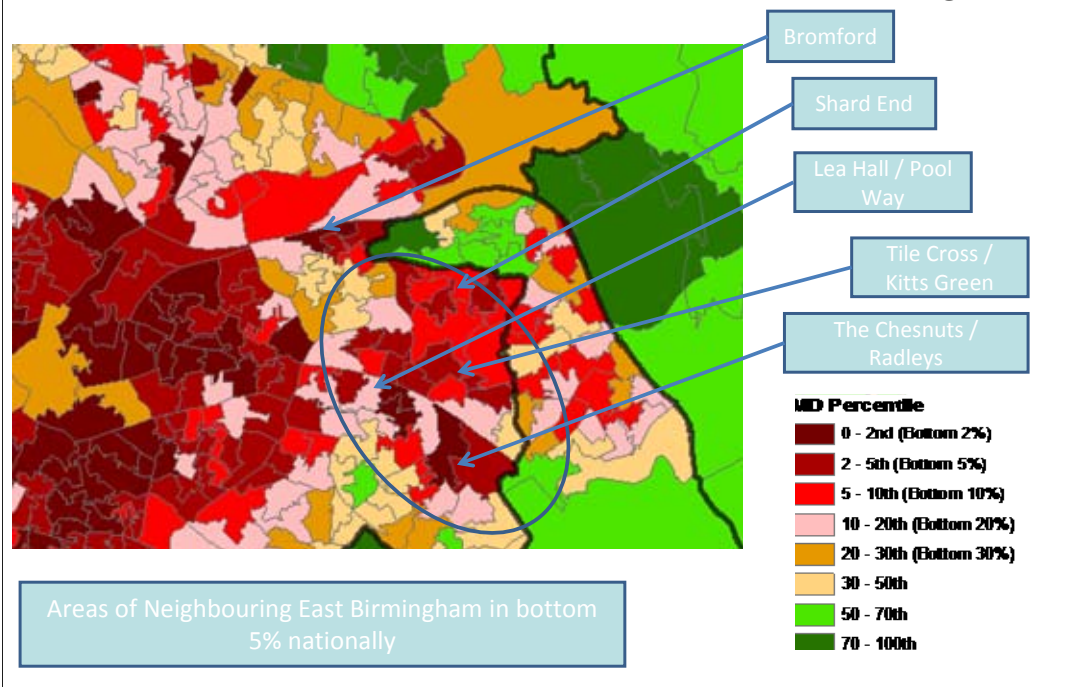
Overall Deprivation



From the 2007 IMD there are 10 lower super output areas in Solihull in the bottom decile nationally, all of which are found in the North Solihull Regeneration Zone – there are none below the bottom 5th percentile.

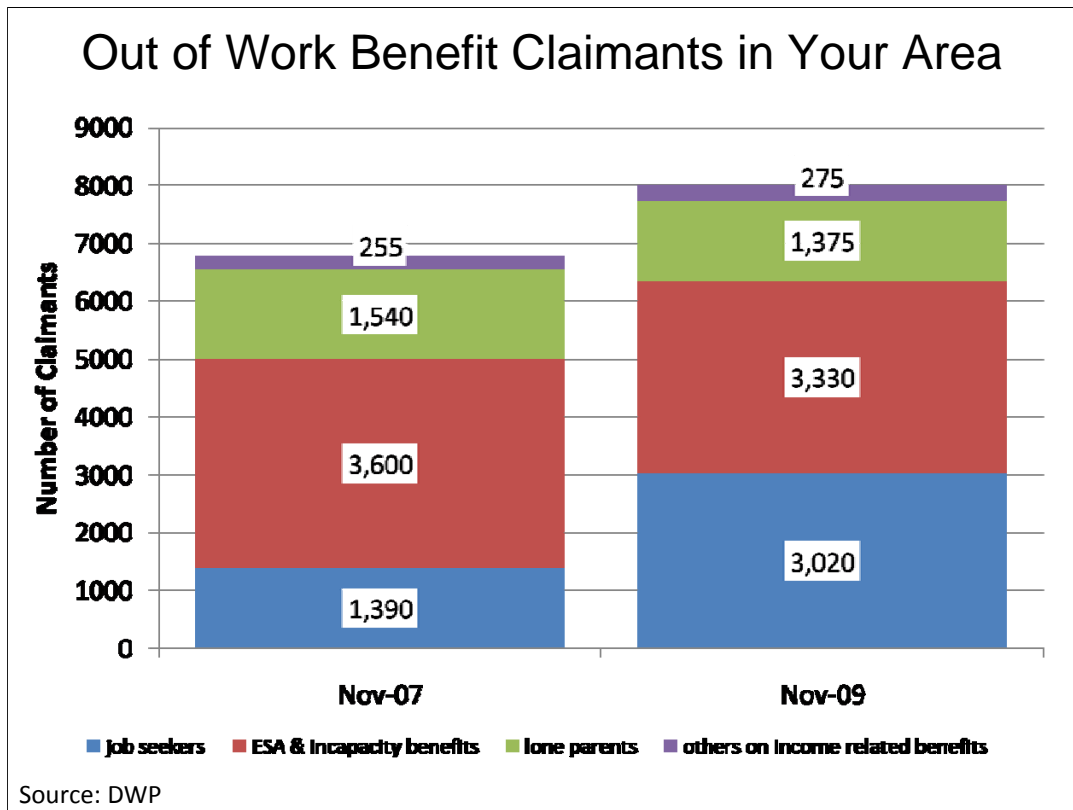
The map shows that the largest concentration of deprivation in North Solihull is a cluster around Chelmsley Wood town centre (5) including the Craig Croft neighbourhood and merging with central Fordbride (4). A second concentration is in the north of Smith's Wood around North Arran Way (1), with additional areas of deprivation at Yorkswood (3) and The Islands (2).

Your Area in Context: Deprivation More Severe and Widespread in East Birmingham



However, a ¼ of Birmingham residents live in areas below the bottom 5th percentile nationally. It is notable that there are 300k people in Birmingham living in areas more deprived than our most deprived LSOA (The Birds South).

The above map brings this into a Solihull context where the neighbouring areas of East Birmingham (Bromford, Shard End, Kitts Green, Tile Cross, Lea Hall, The Pool Way, The Chesnuts and The Radleys are clearly more deprived) – this is particularly relevant for education and health services which operate on wider catchments than Local Authority boundaries and also employment where it should be noted there are large industrial estates in East Birmingham that will employ many people from North Solihull.



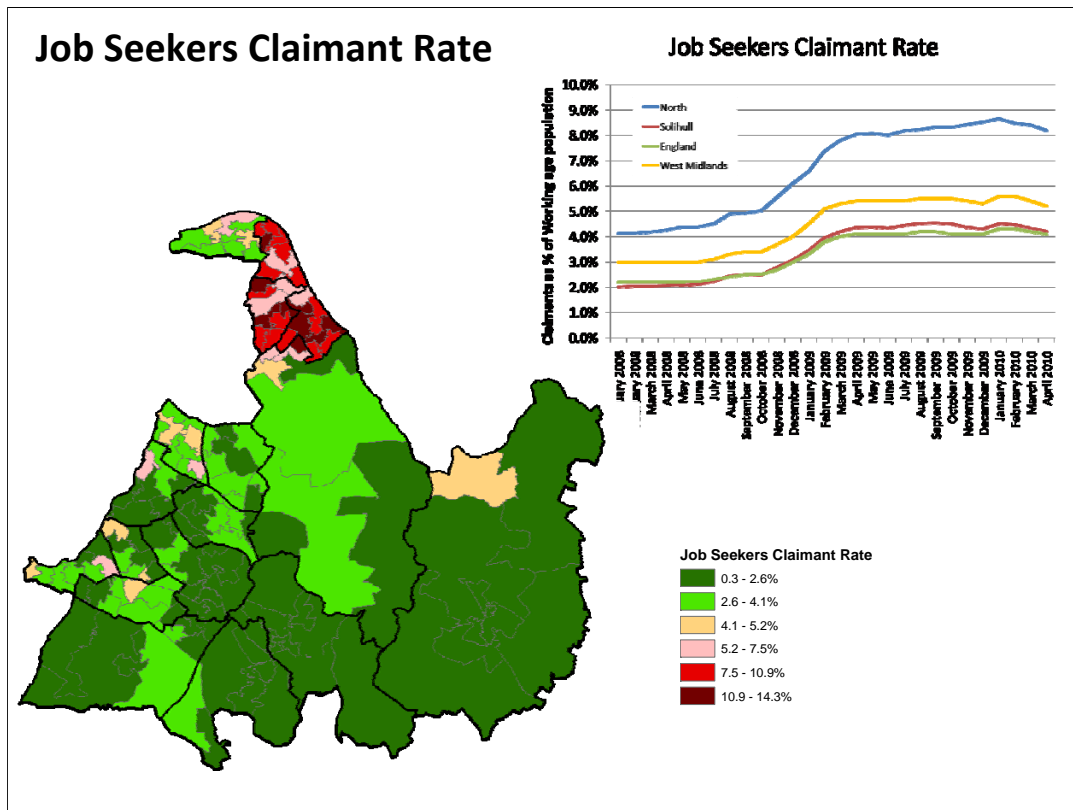
There are 8,000 people in this area claiming out of work benefits (and can therefore be classified as workless).

42% are claiming ESA (Employment & Support Allowance) & Incapacity benefits and 38% Job Seekers Allowance.

The total number of out of work benefit claimants increased by 18% between November 2007 and November 2009 (this compares to increases of 23% Solihull, 19% West Midlands and 17% nationally).

The increase in out of work claimants in this area is almost entirely due to a rise in job seekers claimants which have risen by 117% over this period.

Others on income related benefit defined as: ***Income Support (including IS Disability Premium) or Pension Credit claimants under pension age***

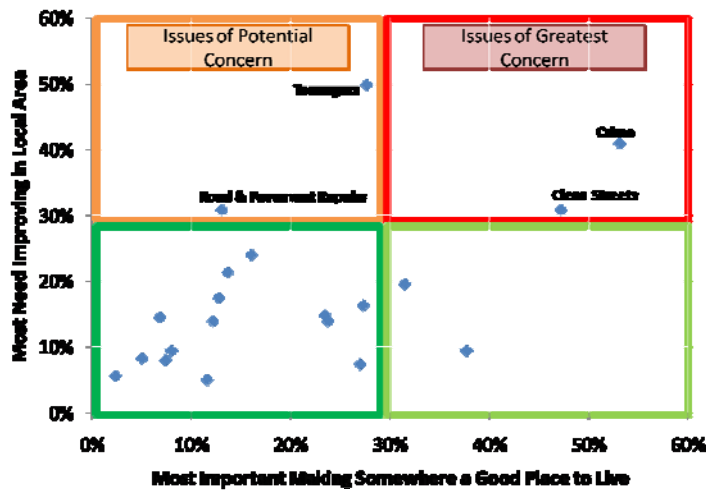


At 8.2% the job seekers claimant rate is above the Borough (4.2%) and national average (4.1%).

In common with comparators the rate in this area increased sharply between October 2008 and 2009 (from 5.0% to 8.3%) before levelling off.

Areas with a high claimant rate are largely confined to North Solihull with some select pockets elsewhere.

Resident Priorities from Place Survey 2008

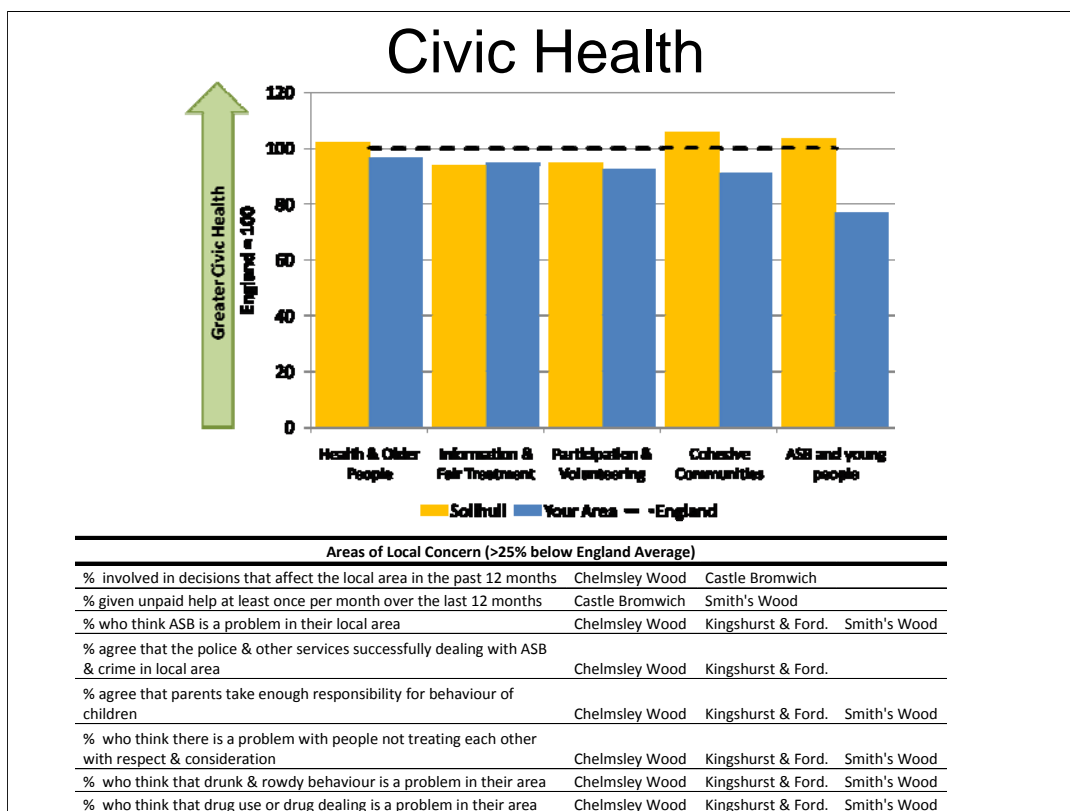


Improvement Priorities in Your Area		
	Your Area	Borough
Teenagers on Streets	50%	45%
Crime	41%	27%
Road & Pavement Repairs	31%	34%
Clean Streets	31%	20%
Facilities for Young Children	24%	18%
Jobs	21%	13%
Affordable Housing	20%	20%

Respondents to the Place Survey were asked which of 20 aspects of life were most important to making an area a good place to live and which of those 20 were most in need of improvement in their local area.

Plotting the results on a matrix provides some indication of the aspects of life that are most in need of redress in this area, with the red quadrant representing areas of greatest concern and the orange quadrant representing issues to place on a “watchlist” because residents regard these issues as in need of improvement.

In this area Crime and Clean Streets are rated as Issues of Greatest Concern by residents while Teenagers on Streets and Road & Pavement Repairs are worthy of placing on the community “watchlist”.



There are 18 National Indicators in the Place Survey which provide a measure of the civic health of the area at a ward level.

These 18 National Indicators can be grouped into five broad themes:

1. **Cohesive communities** (addressing issues of community relations and belonging)
2. **ASB and young people** (how young people are viewed in the community).
3. **Health and older people** (health of the population and support and satisfaction of older people)
4. **Information and Fair Treatment** (whether public service effectively communicate and treat people fairly)
5. **Participation & Volunteering** (involvement in the community and decision making process)

This area has a similar profile to Solihull as a whole except for **cohesive communities** and **ASB/young people** in particular see the table above where 3 regeneration wards are highlighted (note these are 25% below England average).



The Place Survey (2008) asks respondents how satisfied they are with 10 locally provided services in their local area.

In this area overall satisfaction with the Council is high (57% satisfied compared to 45% nationally).

Paradoxically, satisfaction with individual services is lower. Only two service areas in this area have a higher level of satisfaction than the England average:

- Refuse collection
- Local bus services

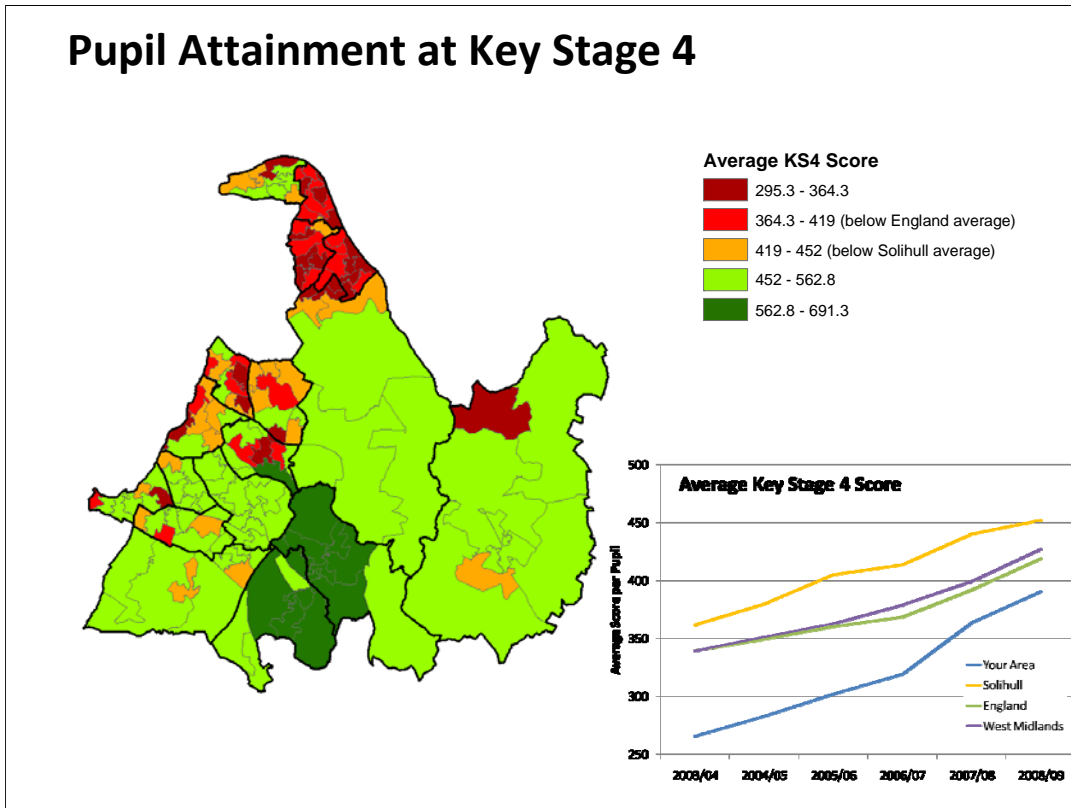
Three service areas recorded a significantly lower level of satisfaction in this area than both the national and Solihull averages.

- Theatres, concert halls
- Parks and open spaces
- Keeping land clear of litter and refuse

It should be noted that the results for doorstep recycling are low across Solihull but this 2008 survey was conducted prior to enhanced services being delivered across the Borough in 2009.

At an individual ward level the above table highlights a few areas and it is probably worth mentioning that Smith's Wood appears the most times.

Pupil Attainment at Key Stage 4



Average GCSE and Equivalent Point Score Per Pupil at the End of KS4 (Key Stage 4), based on pupil residence.

Average KS4 score is lower in this area (6.8% below the national average and 13.7% below Solihull overall).

Of the 39 LSOAs in this area 28 have a lower KS4 score than the England average which is effectively the regeneration zone (substituting Parkfields). It is notable that there are 17 LSOAs outside of the regeneration zone compared with 27 within that are worse than the England average.

It is also notable that the rate of increase in this area over the past 3 years is stronger than Solihull overall (plus the West Midlands and England) where the gap is clearly beginning to close particularly with the urban west (except in the Tudor Grange catchment area).

Safer Communities

	Crime Rate per 1,000 Population (except burglary rate per 1,000 households)					ASB Rate per 1,000 Population			
	All Crime	Residential Burglary	Criminal Damage	Wounding & Assault	Vehicle Crime	All Anti-Social Behaviour	Rowdy Behaviour (Youth)	Nuisance Neighbours	Vehicle Nuisance
Castle Bromwich	59.5	11.9	8.1	7.3	7.9	39.7	14.3	4	4.1
Chelmsley Wood	125	16.2	27	19.9	11.1	118	35.9	19.1	7.1
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	124.8	21.4	26.1	21.9	12	109.4	34.8	14.7	11.7
Smith's Wood	76.7	13.3	21.3	15.1	7.1	79	28.9	12.5	5.7

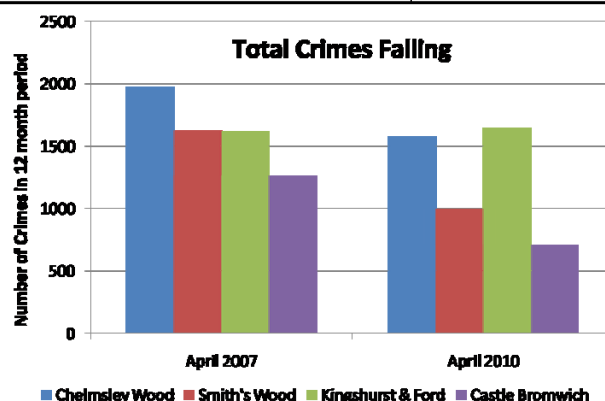


Chart (all WM police data)

The number of reported crimes has trended downwards across Solihull and the West Midlands over the last four years.

The wards in this area have followed this pattern except for Kingshurst & Fordbridge.

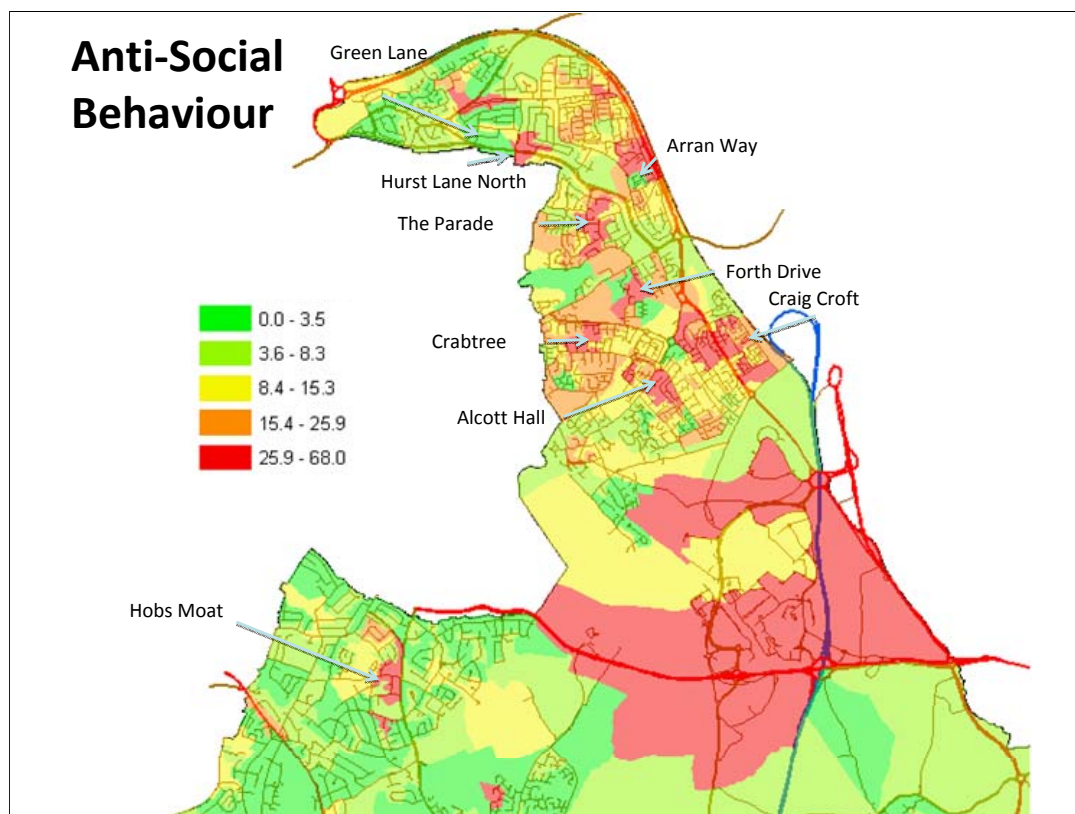
Table

bold squares below West Midlands average.

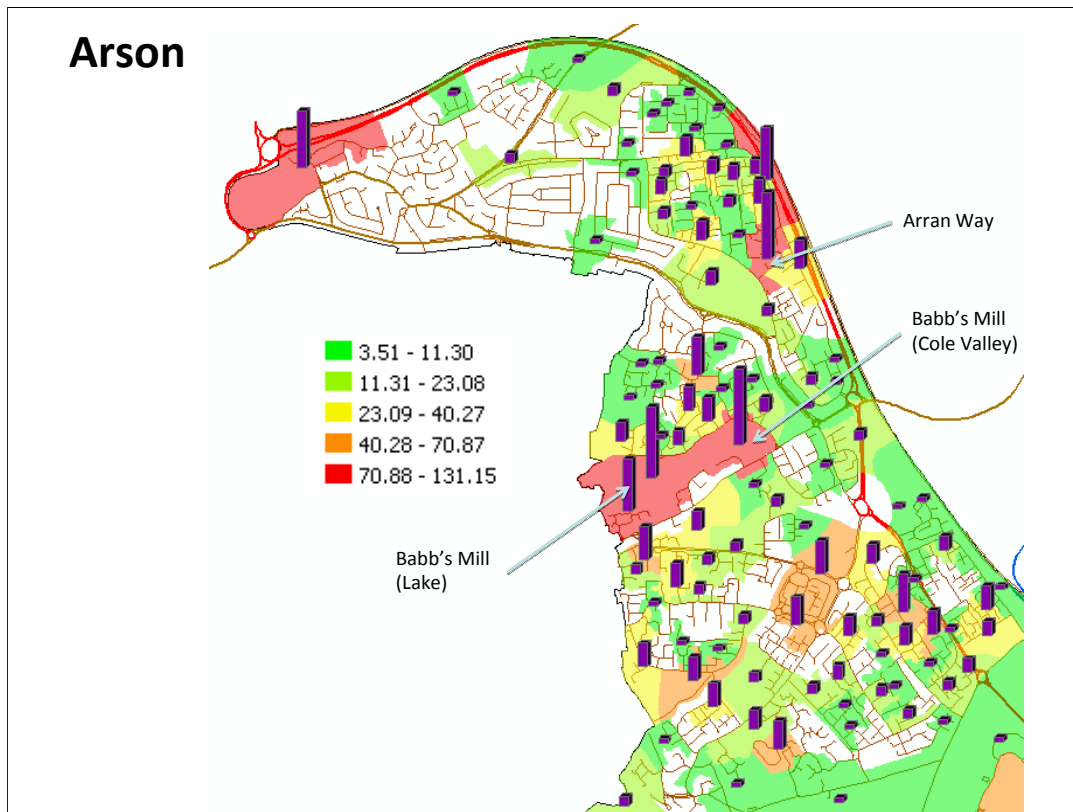
Smith's Wood and Castle Bromwich have overall crime rates lower than the West Midlands and Castle Bromwich is lower than Solihull overall.

For regeneration wards only residential burglary in Chelmsley Wood and Smith's Wood are below West Midlands average along with vehicle crime in Smith's Wood.

There is a similarity between rates in Kingshurst & Fordbridge and Chelmsley Wood; Smith's Wood is notably lower despite having a similar socio-demographic profile. Chelmsley Wood would be expected to be highest because of the town centre, the growing gap between Smith's Wood and Kingshurst & Fordbridge is less easily explained. Possibly related to the proximity of Kingshurst & Fordbridge to East Birmingham compared with Smith's Wood more isolated location.

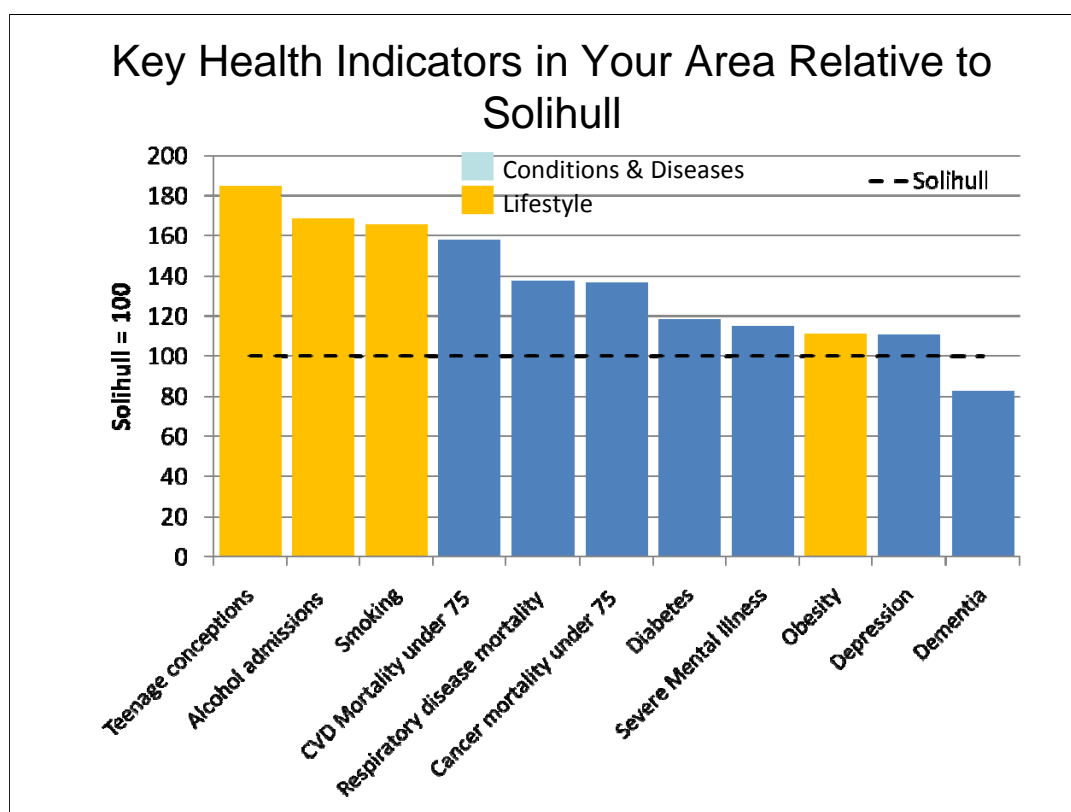


ASB (Anti-Social Behaviour) rate shown is per 100 households at output area level (the lowest geographic disaggregation) for the 10 months to April 2010. This includes SCH (Solihull Community Housing) data as well as data from other partners where relevant and excludes Chelmsley Wood Town Centre which is the clear hotspot in terms of its inherent attractor makeup. Many of the hotspots highlighted contain shopping parades or equivalent which act as attractors of ASB.



Arson data is from WMFS (West Midlands Fire Service) as well as police and other partners (including SCH) and also covers 10 months to April 2010 – rate shown is per 1,000 households and columns are actual count (both again shown at output area level).

Just over 2/3rd (68%) of incidents in Solihull are to the north of the A45 - indeed just under 1/3rd of activity (32%) is in the areas of Kingshurst and Smith's Wood alone. Clear hotspots include Babb's Mill, Arran Way and Castle Bromwich Hall (collector road).



This slide uses surgery and ward data from the JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment) (from 2008).

Approximately 1 in 12, 15-17 year old girls in the regeneration wards fall pregnant each year although some may be repeat incidences.

Although the majority of conceptions are outside of the regeneration wards, 2/3rd here go to birth compared with 1/3rd in the rest of the Borough – this is 65% of all teenager births, though note that the numbers can fluctuate and the above figures are taken from the 2005-07, three year period.

The Chelmsley Wood Central and North Arran Way areas are the main hotspots for teenage parents.