

**Notes of Lyndon, Elmdon, Olton and Silhill Partnership Forum Meeting  
Monday 15<sup>th</sup> November 2010**

**Attendees:**

Michelle Sadler, Solihull MBC (Chair)  
Sgt Carol Alldred, West Midlands Police  
Sarah Barnes, Solihull Partnership  
Alan Brandon, West Midlands Fire Service  
Mrs Bancroft, Olton Residents Association  
Councillor Chamberlain, Lyndon Ward  
Sarah Cooke, Langley School  
Councillor Davies, Olton Ward  
Rev Neil Eldridge, Olton United Reformed Church  
Martin Fletcher, Sustainable Development, Solihull Council  
Roger Hancock, Hatchford Brook Churches Together  
Councillor Hewings Elmdon Ward  
Councillor Hamilton, Elmdon Ward  
Jacqueline Jones, West Midlands Fire Service  
Katie Judge, Community and Economic Regeneration, Solihull Council  
David Nash, Olton Residents Association  
Jackie Nash, Olton Residents Association  
John Pitcher, Housing Strategy, Solihull Council  
Councillor John Reeve, Cabinet Member for Economic Development Regeneration,  
Sue Phillips, Practice Based Commissioning Development Manager, Care Trust  
Dave Simpson, Head of Sustainable Development, Solihull Council  
Selina Westwood, Headteacher, Lyndon School  
Councillor Slater, Elmdon Ward  
Councillor Windmill, Olton Ward

**Apologies:**

Dougie Cross (Solihull Lions Club), Carole Da Costa (Parenting Commissioning Manager), Councillor Hogarth (Councillor – Silhill Ward), Andy Holding (Birmingham International Airport), Caroline Naven (Solihull MBC), Jane Seymour (Solihull MBC), Councillor Tedd (Solihull MBC)

**1. Welcome and Introductions**

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

**2. Opening Presentation**

Sarah Barnes 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.

Sarah 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. Sarah 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**

The purpose of this item was to introduce 3 major consultations about the physical development of the Borough - the Local Economic Assessment, the Emerging Core Strategy of the Local Development Framework and the West Midlands Local Transport Plan 3.

Cllr Reeve introduced the item and explained the background to it:

- The Emerging Core Strategy of the Local Development Framework is out for consultation until 10<sup>th</sup> December. All aspects of the consultation are on the table for consideration and this is an important opportunity to become involved.
- The Borough's current development plan - the Unitary Development Plan – expires in 2011. If we fail to progress towards a replacement, we could find ourselves open to challenge by developers and effectively planning by appeal.
- Solihull is an important economic driver in the Region and as we emerge from recession it is important that we continue this economic success.
- A Local Economic Partnership is being established. Solihull will be part of the Birmingham partnership along with South Staffs and Tamworth as this is what businesses wanted. The Local Economic Partnership is important in terms of acquiring future resources for economic development.
- Solihull has an ambience that makes it a nice place to live - this needs to be safeguarded. Most of the natural environment is within the urban area in its open spaces and mature gardens and we need to protect the quality of this.
- We need to ensure development takes place in the right places from a point of view of supporting sustainable development principles.

#### **Local Economic Assessment**

Katie Judge explained that the Local Economic Assessment is an evidence base that informs the Emerging Core Strategy. Key messages from the Assessment include:

- Solihull is the strongest economy in the Region with potential for further private sector jobs growth.
- Birmingham Airport, the NEC, Jaguar Land Rover, Birmingham and Blythe Valley Business Parks and Solihull Town Centre are key economic assets; they need to be safeguarded and their potential realised.
- It is important to create the best conditions for enterprise and innovation.
- The need to develop skills and tackle worklessness. Skill shortages remain and higher qualifications will become increasingly important. Unemployment among young people has risen particularly sharply.

The consultation document - which can be found on the Council's website at <http://www.solihull.gov.uk/consultation/lea.htm> until 3<sup>rd</sup> December - is asking whether this is an accurate assessment of the Borough's economy.

### **Emerging Core Strategy of the Local Development Framework**

David Simpson explained that the Emerging Core Strategy has been informed by a variety of studies and also by stakeholder consultation through the 'Challenges and Choices' issues and options paper in 2009.

Key challenges for the borough are reducing inequality, ensuring that the Borough continues to be an attractive place to live, work and invest and meeting housing needs, particularly the need for more affordable housing.

The Emerging Core Strategy focuses development on supporting the regeneration of North Solihull and on accessible parts of the main urban areas, such as the Town Centre. It also seeks to enable key economic assets to meet their aspirations subject to environmental considerations. In terms of what this means for the urban area there is likely to be high density development in the most accessible areas with less pressure on density in other accessible areas. In the rural areas development will be focussed on meeting local needs

The consultation documents can be found at:

[http://www.solihull.gov.uk/Attachments/EmergingCoreStrategyFinal\\_forWebPage.pdf](http://www.solihull.gov.uk/Attachments/EmergingCoreStrategyFinal_forWebPage.pdf)

The closing date for responses is 10<sup>th</sup> December.

### **West Midlands Local Transport Plan 3**

A consultation about transport policies and schemes in the West Midlands starts on 29<sup>th</sup> November. The consultation will include exhibitions in Chelmsley Wood Town Centre (4<sup>th</sup> December) and Solihull Town Centre (11<sup>th</sup> December). The consultation documents can be found at <http://www.westmidlandsltp.gov.uk/formalconsultation>

### **Michele Sadler invited questions from the group. Points made included:**

- If development doesn't go in North Solihull and in accessible locations in the main urban areas where it would go instead? Could it mean more high density garden development or in the green belt? An issue of balance (Cllr Windmill).

David Simpson agreed that a balance was needed between developing gardens, developing in the green belt and protecting the environment. He advised that the housing requirements in the core strategy were not that great in the context of housing projections and government aims for housing provision. He clarified that if 1,500 dwellings did not emerge in the Town Centre this would not necessarily put further pressures on other parts of the Borough.

- John Pitcher explained that around 16,000 people were on the Council's housing waiting list but if those with no local connection and little housing need are discounted, the figure is around half of this.
- Smaller dwellings are needed but there is also a need for more family housing for households to grow into. Because of changes in the financial support for affordable housing, developers will need to be worked hard to make provision.
- People are becoming first time buyers later in their lives.

- There is a lack of social housing in Olton (Cllr Windmill).
- Family housing is needed in Elmdon but the prospect of building on open space is worrying (Cllr Hewings and others).
- Green space performs many important functions including for exercise (Cllr Hamilton)
- Ensure we build to satisfy local needs rather than what developers want to build.
- Concern that we may continue to build in the leafy suburbs (Cllr Windmill). David Simpsom advised that there would remain a need to protect the environment.
- We have seen a lot of development over the years. Should we stop it and, if so, how? Opposes the focus on the urban west. Settlements should look after their own needs (Cllr Windmill).
- Concern that there is an increasingly ageing population in the area. Need for the right size and location of housing for people to stay independent (Sue Phillips). John Pitcher advised that extra care housing is needed to enable people to live at home with access to care facilities.

David Simpson described the next stages in the process of adopting the Emerging Core Strategy. The document will be reviewed in the light of the feedback received during the consultation process and then go through the Council's processes for scrutiny and approval before submission to the Secretary of State. An Examination in Public will follow (possibly at the end of 2011) with adoption during 2012.

#### **4. Notes of Last Meeting, Progress and Next Steps**

The group approved the notes of the meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> July. There were updates on some of the issues identified at that meeting:

- Sue Phillips advised that a pilot Citizen's Advice Bureau surgery would start at Hobs Meadow Medical Centre in early January.
- Carol Alldred updated on action to tackle the environmental problems at Hobs Moat shops – the bags had been moved and residents spoken to. Despite the good work, there had been a recent arson attack.
- Centro have a Transport Users Forum which allows members of the public raise issues about public transport in the area. More details can be found at <http://www.centro.org.uk/corporateinformation/tuf.aspx>; the next meeting is on 11<sup>th</sup> January between 6 and 8pm in the Civic Suite, Solihull.

It was agreed that items for discussion at the next meeting would be:

- The local implications of the changes to the health service set out in the Liberating the NHS white paper (Sue Phillips plus colleagues);
- The community needs of older people in the area (Sarah Barnes to arrange).

Alyson Thompson, the Census Area Manager for Solihull will also be coming along to talk about the 2011 Census which will be taking place in March.

**Date of Next Meeting:** Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> February, venue t.b.c

# Partnership Forum

Lyndon, Elmdon, Olton and Silhill

15<sup>th</sup> 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**  
METROPOLITAN  
BOROUGH COUNCIL

# The Consultations

## Local Economic Assessment – Ends 3<sup>rd</sup> December

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

## LDF Emerging Core Strategy – Ends 10<sup>th</sup> December

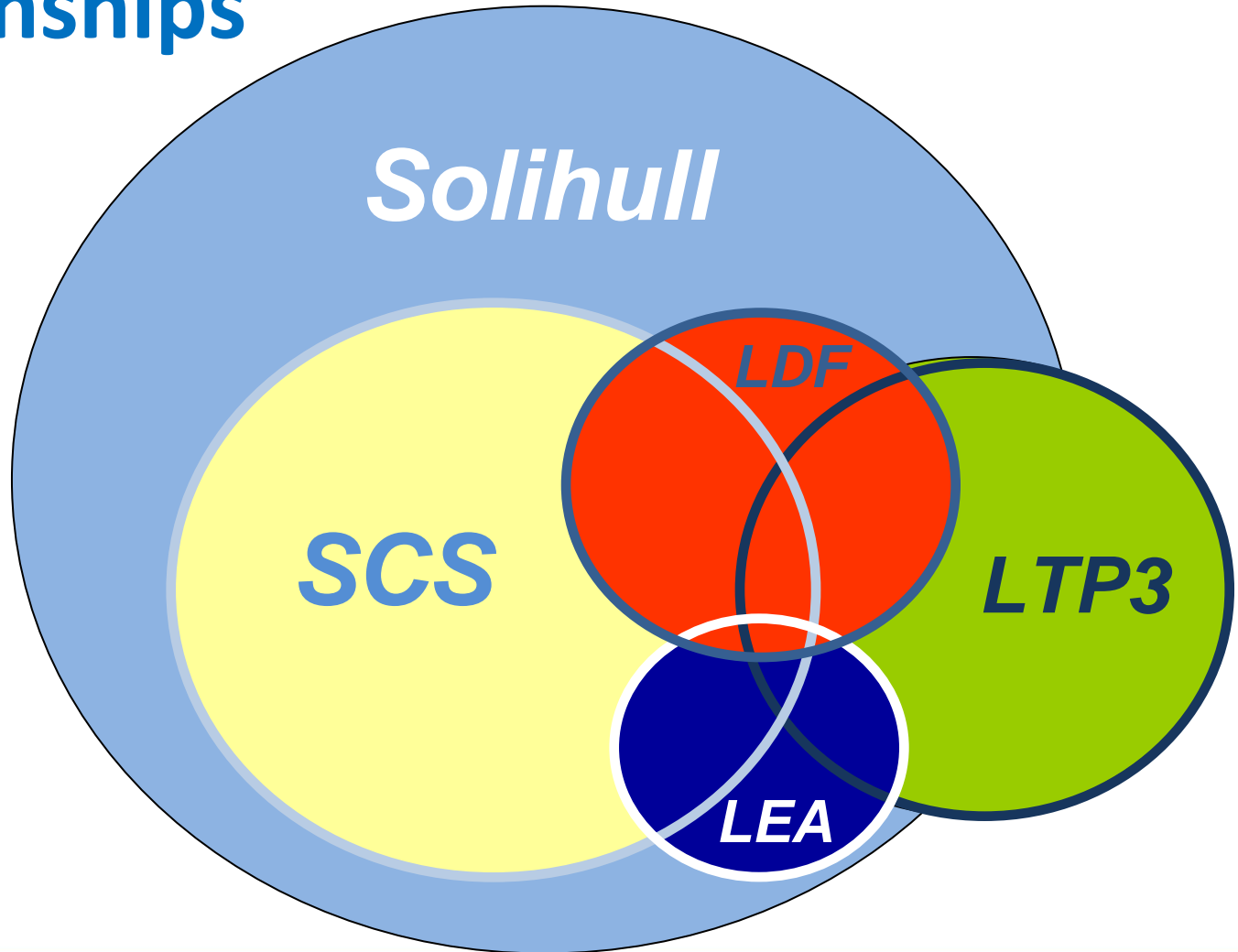
- Development plan, replaces the Unitary Development Plan
- Consulting on challenges, vision, strategy, policies and proposals

## Local Transport Plan – Starts 29<sup>th</sup> 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**  
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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

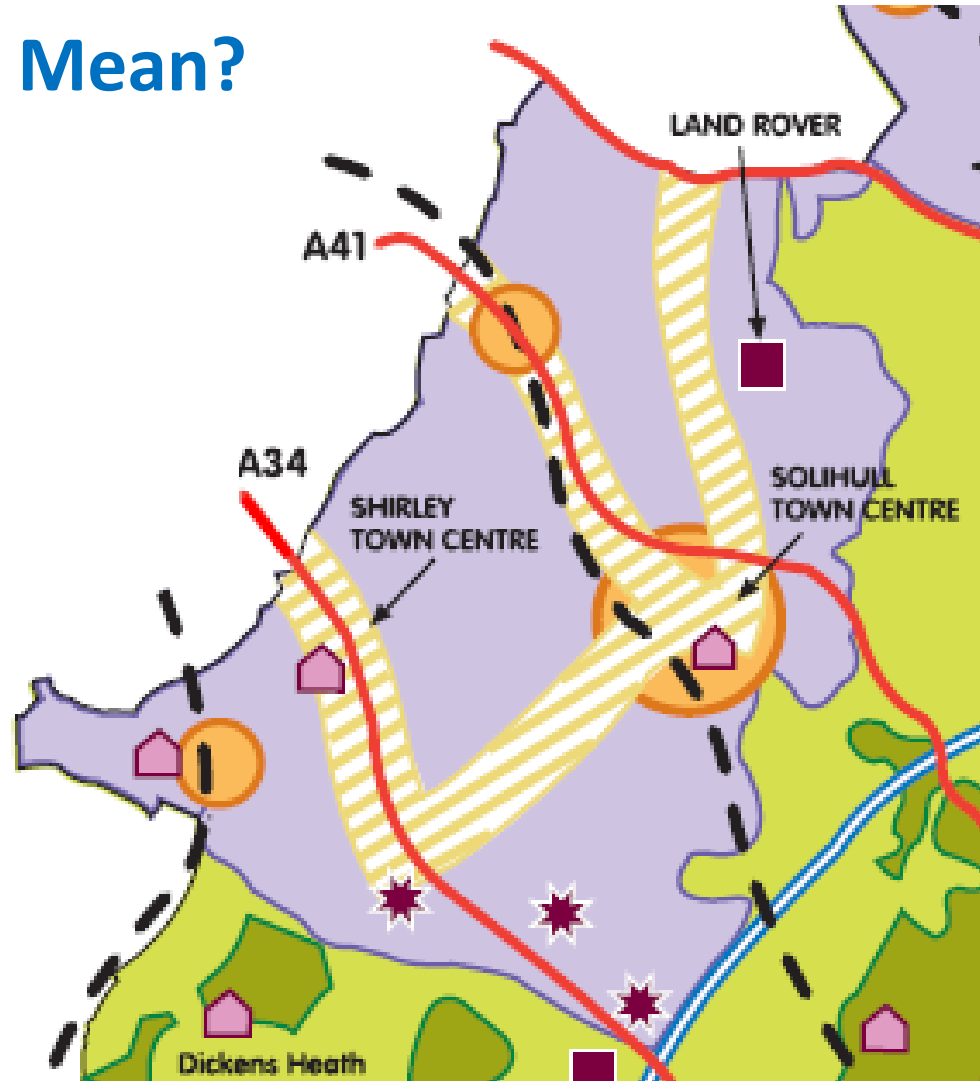
- Reducing inequality, particularly between the regeneration zone and the rest of the Borough
- To ensure the Borough continues to be an attractive place to live work and invest
- Meeting housing needs, particularly the need for affordable housing

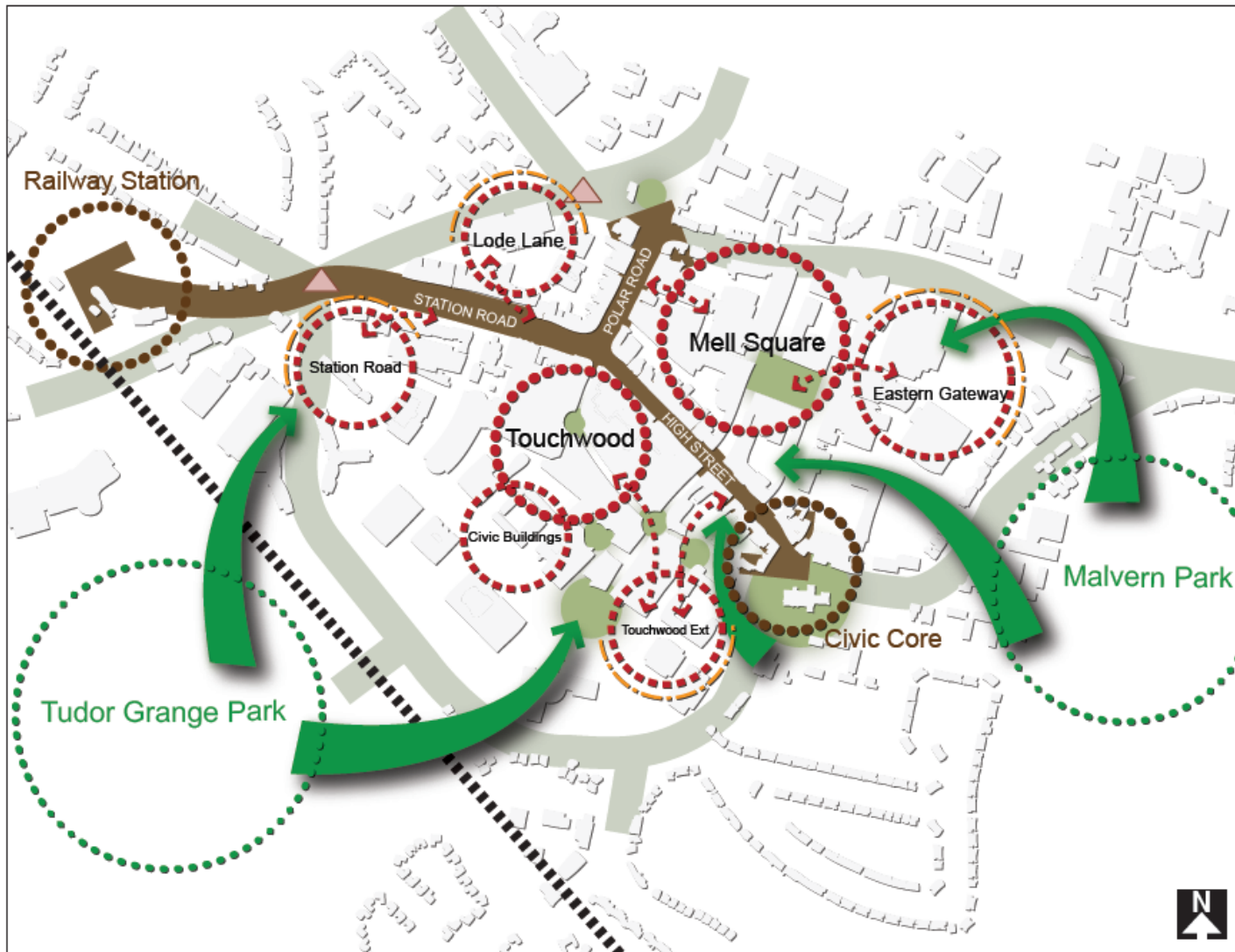
# Strategy

- 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 green space and sport facilities
- Identify sites to manage waste and mineral extraction



# What Could this Mean?





# The Consultations

## Local Economic Assessment – Ends 3<sup>rd</sup> December

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

## Emerging Core Strategy – Ends 10<sup>th</sup> December

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

## Further Information:

[www.solihull.gov.uk/consultation](http://www.solihull.gov.uk/consultation)

# West Midlands

## Local Transport Plan (LTP3) Consultation

CENTRO led consultation on transport policies and capital schemes

29<sup>th</sup> November 2010 – 31<sup>st</sup> January 2011

Solihull Events:

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

Further details from:

- [www.centro.org.uk](http://www.centro.org.uk)
- Simon Rowberry 0121 214 7327

**Notes of Lyndon, Elmdon, Olton and Silhill Partnership Forum Meeting  
Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> July 2010**

**Attendees:**

Michelle Sadler, Solihull MBC (Chair)  
Nick Tromans, Solihull Partnership (facilitator)

Carol Alldred, West Midlands Police  
Mrs Bancroft, Olton Residents Association  
Lester Beeson, Elmdon Park Supporters Group  
Sandra Beeson, Elmdon Park Supporters Group  
Councillor Chamberlain, Lyndon Ward  
Hannah Colson, Solihull Partnership [note taker]  
Carole Da Costa, Solihull MBC  
Councillor Cox, Olton Ward  
Councillor Hamilton, Elmdon Ward  
Paul Jennings, Round Table Solihull  
Melanie Lockey, Solihull Partnership  
David Nash, Olton Residents Association  
Jackie Nash, Olton Residents Association  
Caroline Naven, Neighbourhood Manager  
Sue Phillips, PBC Development Manager, Solihull Care Trust  
Paul Riley, West Midlands Fire Service  
Councillor Rushen, Lyndon Ward  
Rabbi Pink, Solihull & District Hebrew Congregation  
Jane Seymour, Solihull MBC  
Jim Sinnott, West Midlands Fire Service  
Councillor Slater, Elmdon Ward  
Councillor Windmill, Olton Ward  
Martin Wright, Enable

**Apologies:**

Councillor Davies (Olton Ward, Councillor Hewings (Elmdon Ward), Councillor Hogarth (Silhill Ward), John Hornby (NEC Group), Phil Radbourne (West Midlands Police), Jason Wilkes (Round Table Solihull)

**1. Welcome and Introductions**

Michelle Sadler opened the meeting by welcoming everyone and introducing herself to the group. Nick Tromans (facilitator) and Melanie Lockey (Head of Partnership Commissioning, Solihull) also introduced themselves to the group.

Nick Tromans 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.

## 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 and anti-social behaviour
- Health

Participants raised several issues about the data. These included:

- The need to guard against using out-dated statistics. The presentation involved a lot of data that was out of date due to the recent economic recession, particularly affecting statistics regarding levels of deprivation, health, crime and resident satisfaction levels in the area.
- Some of the slides with maps on, it was difficult to identify areas. Participants requested for road names and landmarks to be shown to make areas more identifiable.
- Participants asked for clearer details on the slide regarding living environment, particularly regarding air quality within the wards.
- Request for a breakdown to ward level of the data regarding unemployment
- Request for unemployment statistics be linked with health issues to see if there is a correlation between the two.
- Questions about the accuracy of some of the data relating to pupil attainment.

## 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) There is a **higher proportion of older people** living in this area. Need to explore in further detail how much we understand about their community needs? The impact of the many care homes (particularly in Olton Ward) in the area, how does it shape the services provided? To what extent are they part of the local community?
- ii) Are there potential opportunities **to provide services via GP surgeries** (particularly in the Lyndon Ward). For example Residents Advice Bureaus based in GP surgeries, which is already a successful scheme operating in the North of the Borough.
- iii) There are **relationship issues between the young and old generations**. Currently the younger generation are blamed for all anti-social behaviour within the area. Need to explore further opportunities to

- promote/support inter-generational activities via schools and also more activities for the young and old to get involved in at a local level.
- iv) **Lack of consultation with residents on building developments** in the area. There are concerns amongst local residents that they are not consulted on building developments which will have an impact on their area; for example more houses will increase the pressures on local services (doctors, schools etc) and will increase traffic congestion in the area.
  - v) The use of **digital technology** to gain local people's views about services in their area.
  - vi) **Loss of bus services**, particularly in the Olton area.
  - vii) **Pockets of deprivation in the Hobs Moat area.** Need to look at the issues and consider how to address them. Including gathering more information from the Care Homes to explain health deprivation.
  - viii) **The impact of Government spending cuts on the area.** The council is facing some difficult choices ahead, how will it affect front line services in this area? The next partnership forum will take place after the autumn

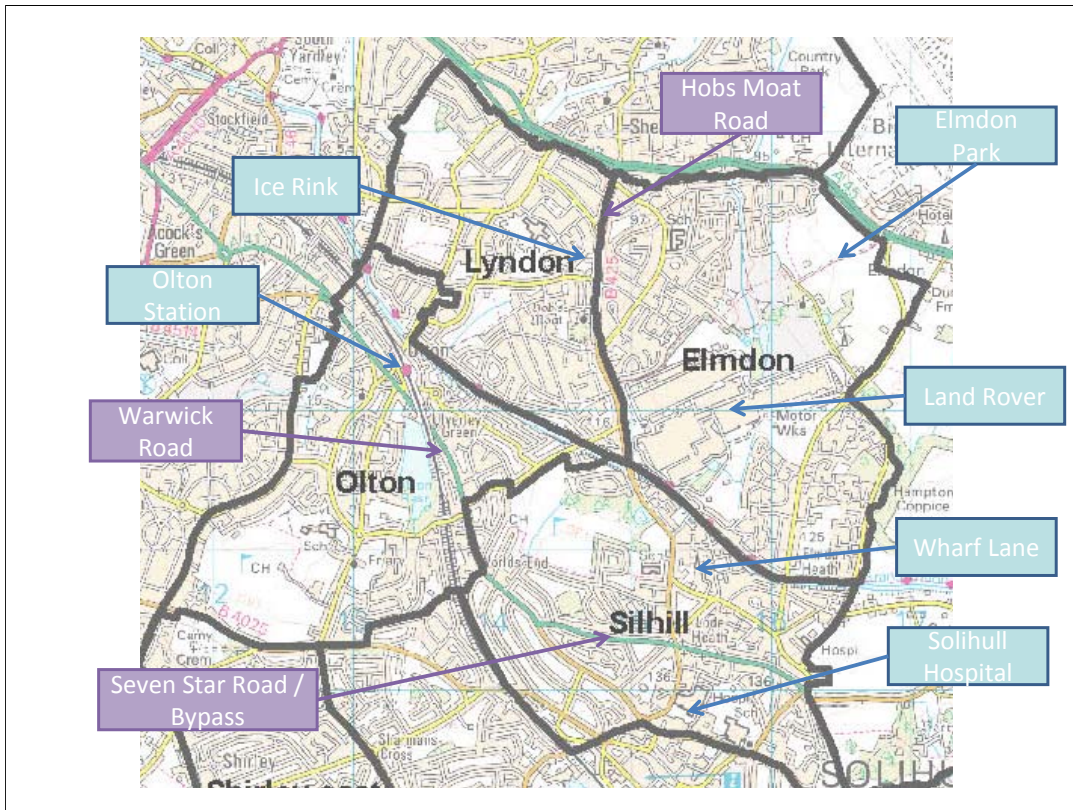
Melanie Lockey confirmed that we would programme these issues for discussion at future meetings and will invite the appropriate service providers to be present to discuss these.

# Overview of Lyndon, Elmdon, Olton and Silhill

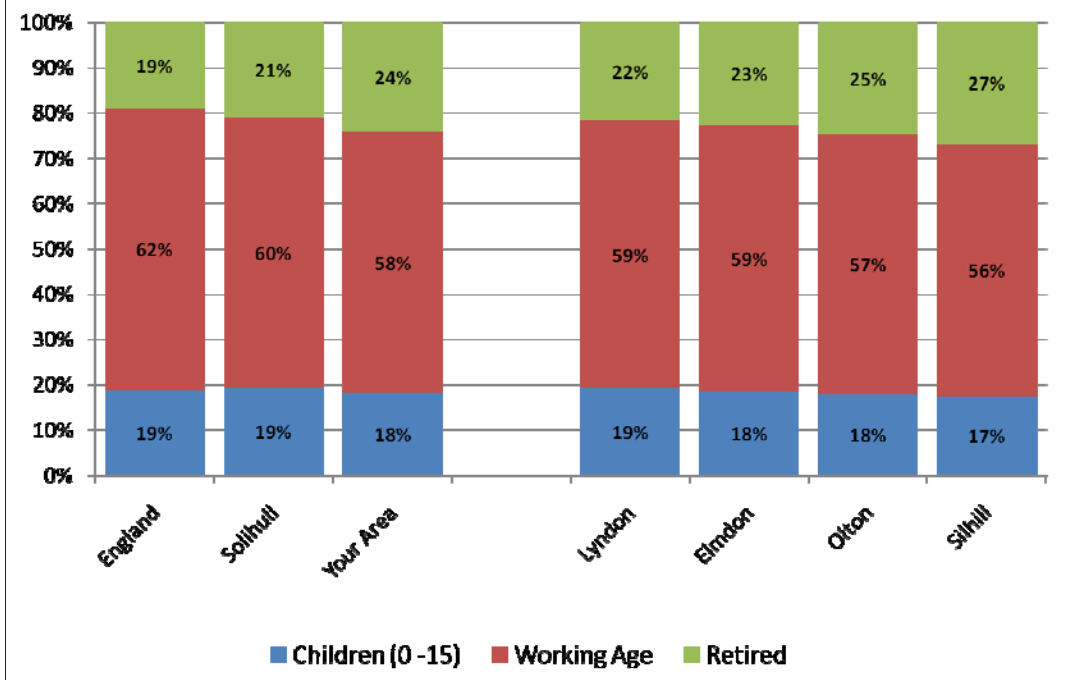
Prepared by Solihull Observatory







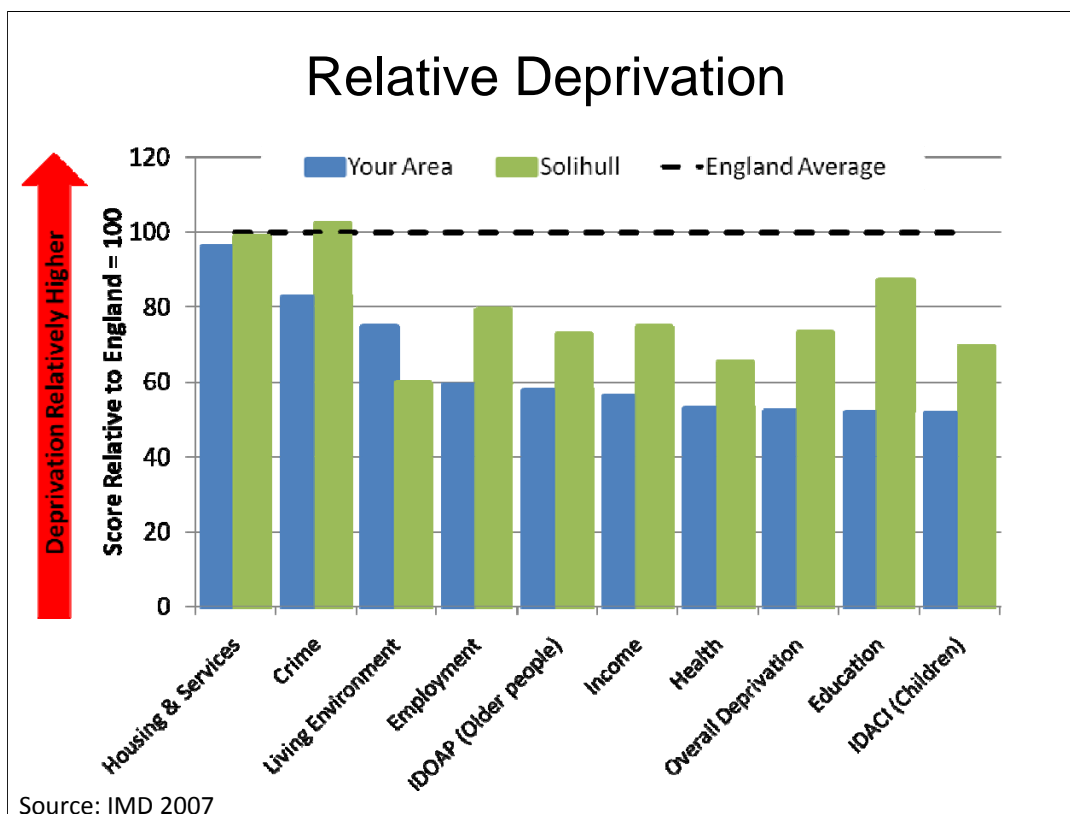
## Population Profile Mid 2008



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 more pronounced than Solihull; with a higher retired population (24%) and a lower proportion of children (18%).

Silhill has the equal highest median age of any ward (45 years) and the highest proportion of retired people (27%).



The IMD (Index of Multiple Deprivation) allows the relative deprivation experienced by local neighbourhoods (defined by LSOA (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%.

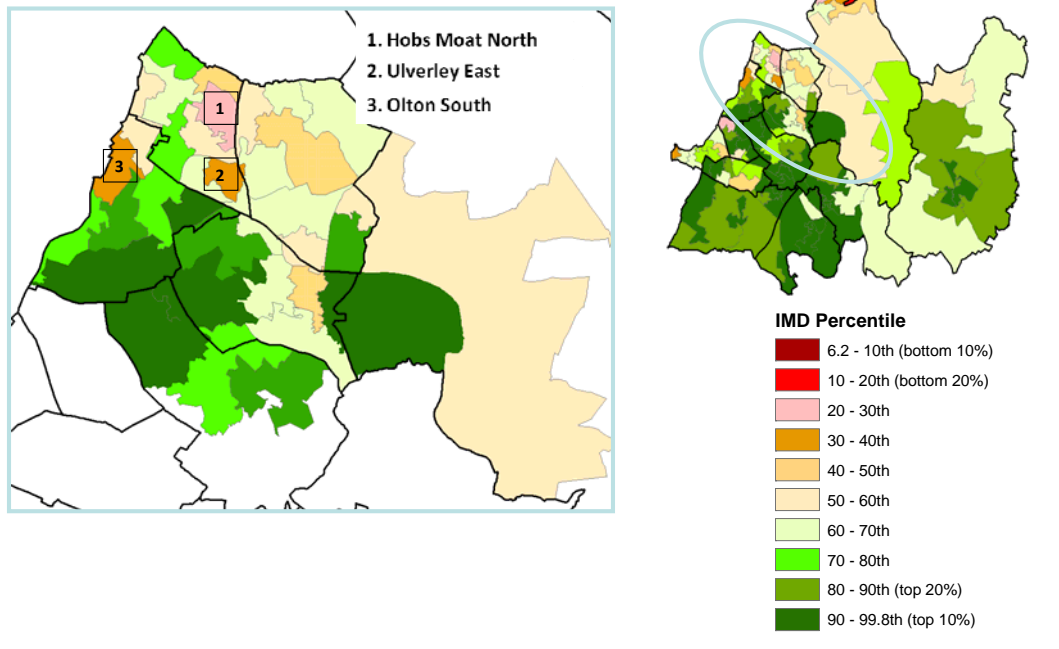
This chart shows that with the exception of crime Solihull is subject to lower levels of deprivation than England as a whole across all categories.

This area has lower average deprivation levels than Nationally across all categories.

**Access to Housing & Services** has the highest relative deprivation in this area, due to relatively high house prices.

**The Living Environment** is the only category where this area is subject to relatively higher levels of deprivation than Solihull as a whole.

## Overall Deprivation



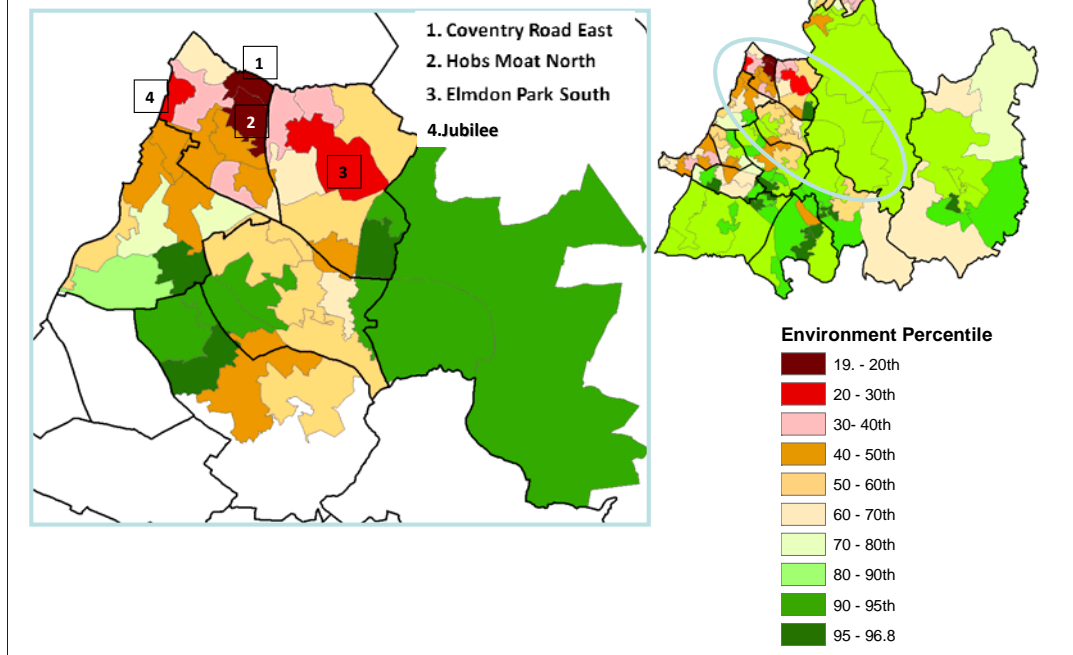
Although the area as a whole is subject to lower levels of overall deprivation than either the Borough or National average there are pockets of relatively high deprivation when viewed at LSOA level.

**Hobs Moat North:** Is only marginally outside the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods in the country and is the most relatively deprived neighbourhood in Solihull outside of the regeneration area.

Hobs Moat North is part of a cluster of relatively more deprived LSOAs either side of Hobs Moat Road (including Ulverley East 32 percentile).

Olton South: Is the other neighbourhood to note (31 percentile) which includes Masons Way.

## Living Environment

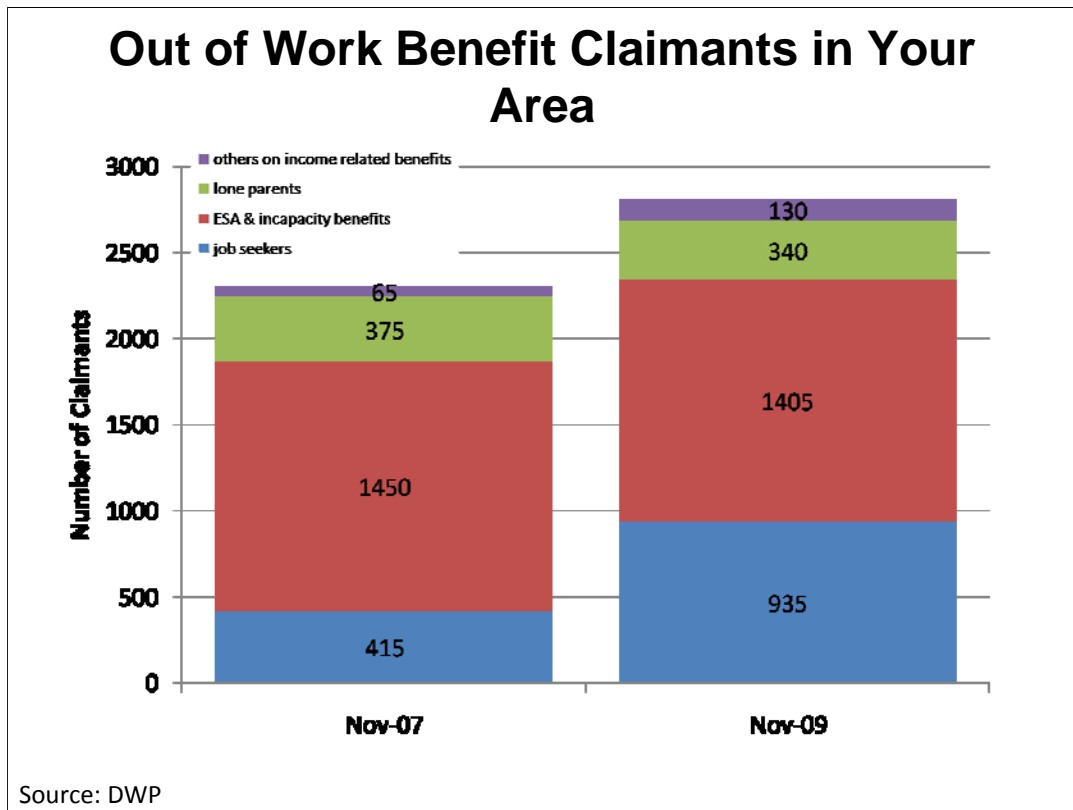


The Living Environment is the only category of the IMD in which this area is subject to higher levels of deprivation than the Borough average.

The Living Environment comprises of four indicators: social and private housing in poor condition, houses without central heating, air quality and road traffic accidents causing injury to pedestrians and cyclists.

**Hobs Moat North and Coventry Road East** are the two most deprived neighbourhoods in the Borough on this measure (both in the bottom 20% Nationally) and are at the heart of a cluster of LSOAs in the bottom 40% Nationally.

This relatively high level of living environment deprivation is almost entirely due to the **poor air quality evident along Lode Lane/Hobs Moat Road** up to the junction of the Coventry Road. (Link to traffic congestion).



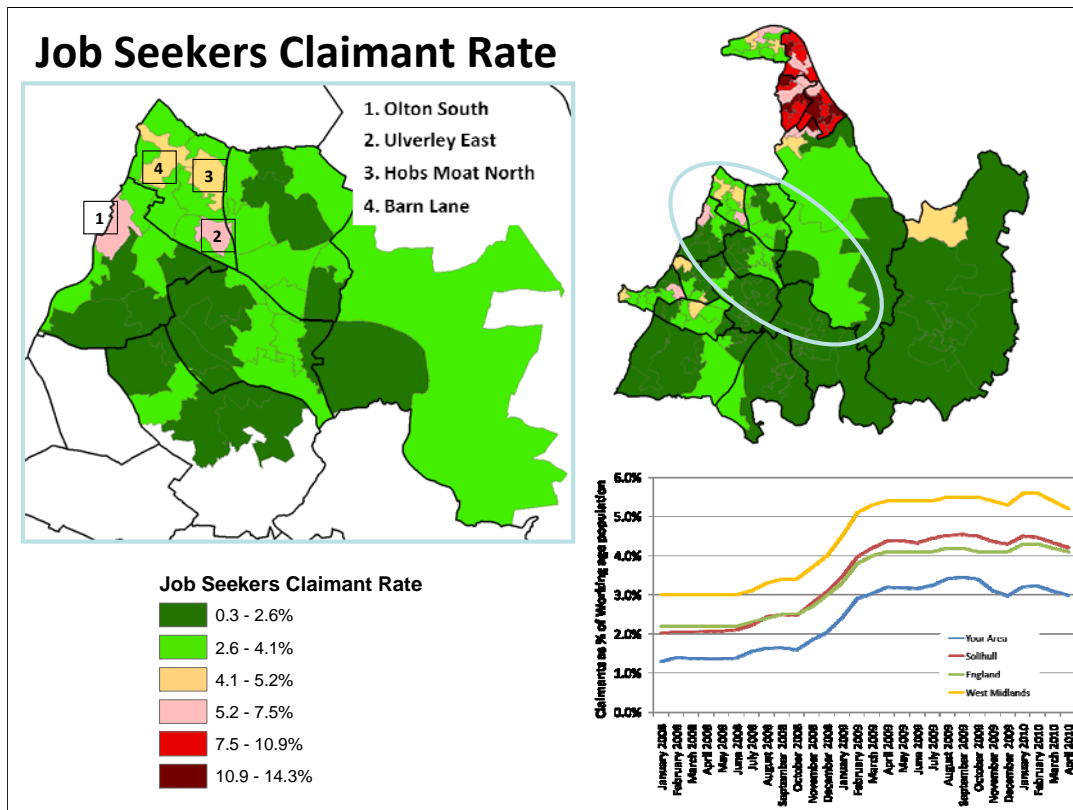
There are 2,810 people in this area claiming out of work benefits (and can therefore be classified as workless).

50% are claiming ESA (Employment and Support Allowance) & Incapacity benefits and 33% Job Seekers Allowance.

The total number of out of work benefit claimants increased by 22% 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 125% over this period.

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



At 3%, the job seekers claimant rate is below 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 1.6% to 3.4%) before edging downwards.

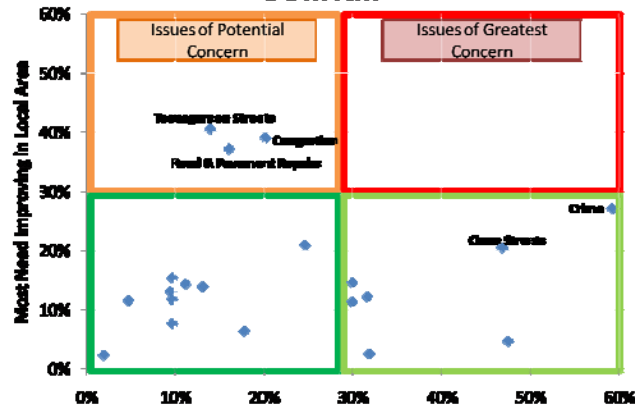
Areas with a high claimant rate are largely confined to North Solihull with some select pockets elsewhere.

Four neighbourhoods (LSOA) in this area have a claimant rate above the National average:

- Olton South 6.7%
- Ulverley East 5.7%
- Hobs Moat North 4.9%
- Barn Lane 4.3%

## Resident Priorities from Place Survey 2008

### Solihull



#### Most Important Making Somewhere a Good Place to Live

	Improvement Priority	
	Your Area	Borough
Teenagers on Streets	41%	45%
Road & Pavement Repairs	37%	34%
Traffic Congestion	39%	32%
Crime	27%	27%
Clean Streets	21%	20%
Affordable Housing	21%	20%
Activities for Teenagers	12%	13%

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 there are three aspects of community life to place on the “watchlist”:

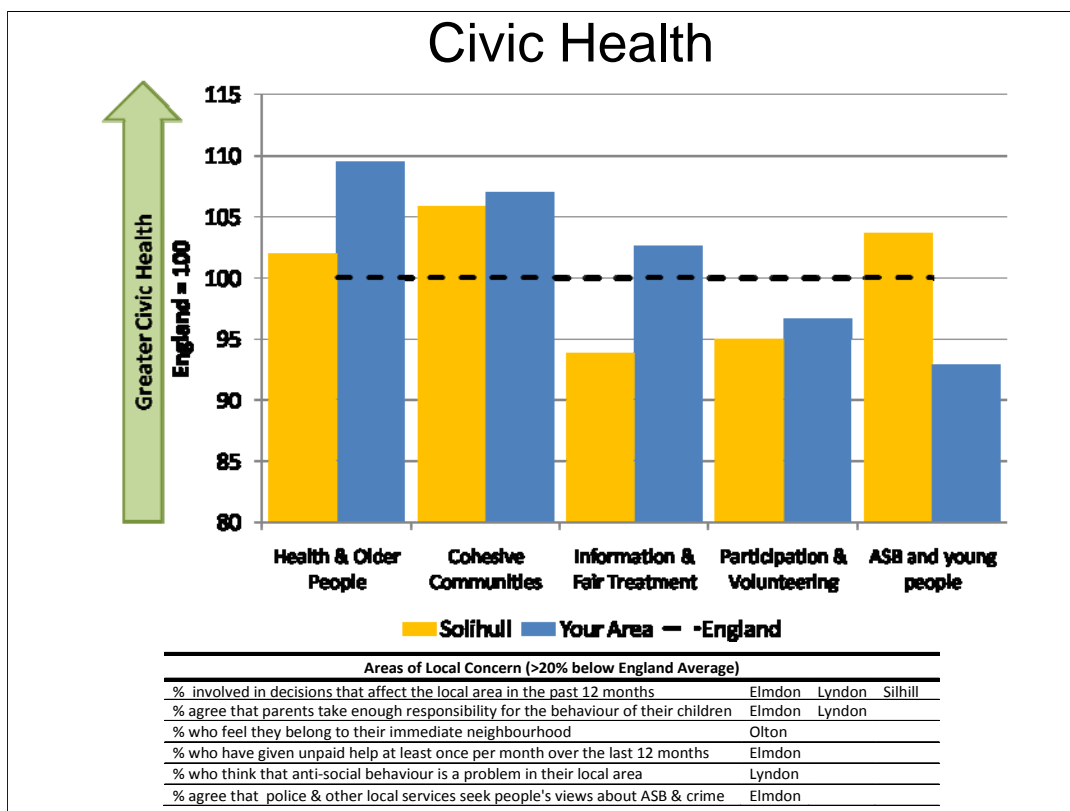
**Teenagers on Streets:** 41% of residents believe this is an issue in need of improvement (although this is lower than the 45% average for the Borough).

**Traffic congestion:** with 39% stating in need of improvement (significantly higher than the Borough average of 32%)

**Road & Pavement Repairs:** 37% stating in need of improvement (above the Borough average of 34%).

**Crime** and **Clean Streets** are rated as the most important contributors to quality of life by residents in this area, but in both cases less than one in three people think they need improvement.





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:

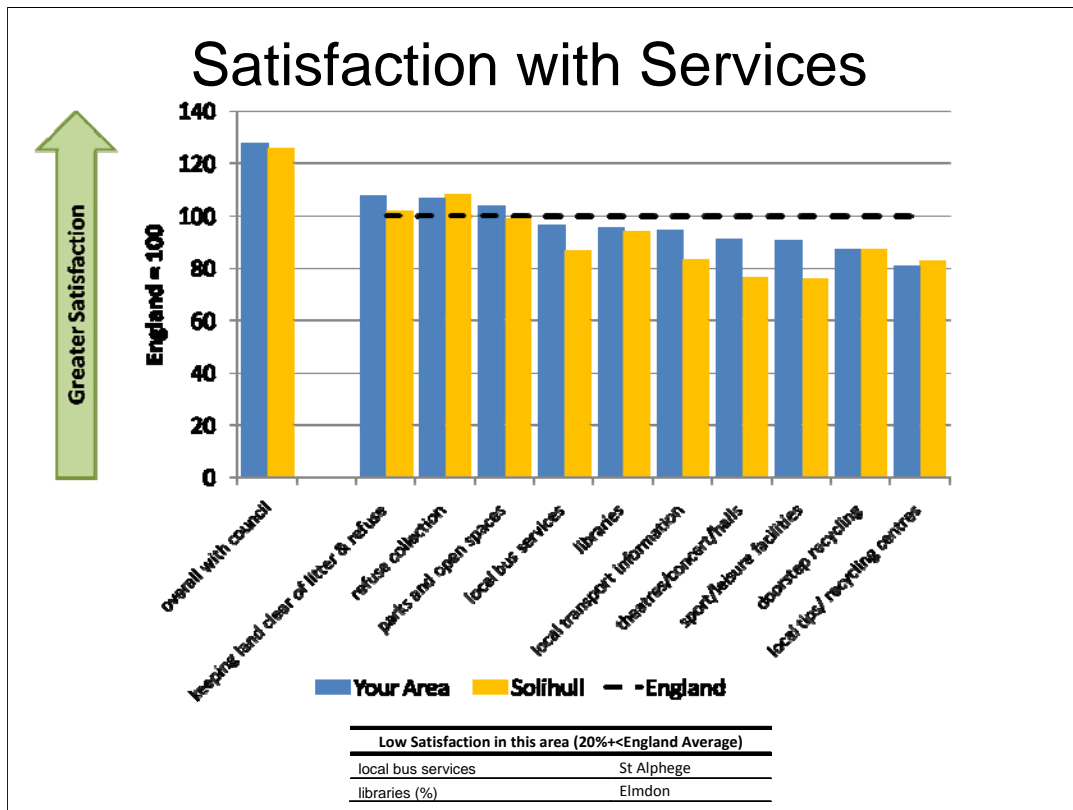
1. **Cohesive communities** (addressing issues of community relations and belonging)
2. **ASB (Anti-Social Behaviour) and young people** (how young people are viewed in the community).
3. **Health and older people** (health of the population and support and satisfaction of older people)
4. **Information 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. Measures of civic health are more favourable than the National average for Health & Older People, Cohesive communities and Information & Fair Treatment.

The main areas of concern are **ASB & young people** which is less favourable in this area than either the Borough or National average and **Participation & Volunteering**, which performs poorly across the Borough (although a recent survey by BMG emphasised the importance of informal neighbourhood networks and "neighbourliness" as key strengths as opposed to formal volunteering).

Local concerns with **ASB & young people**: Concentrated in Lyndon & Elmdon

Local issues with low **Participation & Volunteering**: Three wards in this area (Elmdon, Lyndon & Silhill) have levels of **participation in local decisions** at least 20% lower than the National average, while Elmdon also has 20% fewer people providing **unpaid community help**.



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 (58% satisfied compared to 45% Nationally).

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

- Keeping public land clear of litter and refuse
- Refuse collection
- Parks and open spaces

Only one service area recorded a lower level of satisfaction in this area than both the National and Solihull averages:

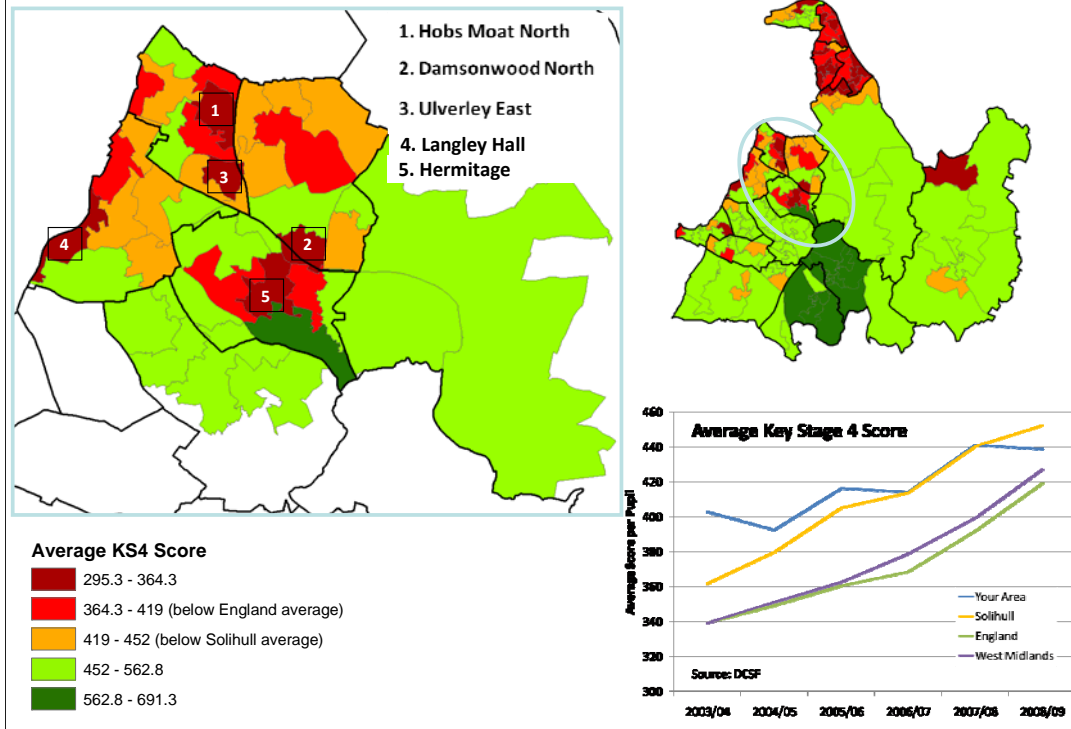
- Local tips/household waste recycling centres

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 most unfavourable result relates to:

- Libraries in Elmdon (20% below National average). Out of step with other areas where libraries are rated more positively.

## 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.

In a National context average pupil attainment at KS4 scores strong in this area (4.7% above National average).

However, in 2008/09 the average in this area fell below the Solihull average for the first time (by 3%). This is consistent with weakening local school performance (see next slide):

	5 A* - C GCSEs including English & Maths		
	2007	2008	2009
Langley	74%	63%	57%
Lyndon	45%	49%	48%
Lode Heath	63%	74%	63%

Of the 37 LSOAs in this area 32% have a lower KS4 score than the England average.

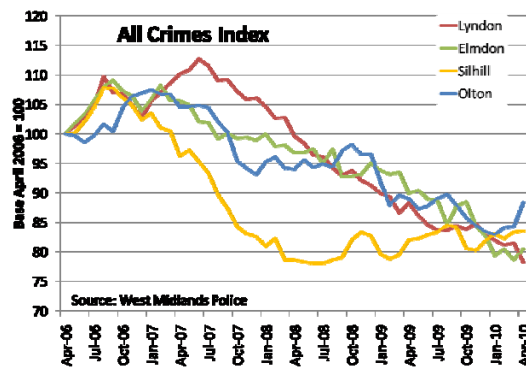
Five LSOAs have an average KS4 score at least 15% below the England average:

- Hermitage (Silhill Ward)
- Langley Hall (Olton)
- Ulverley East (Lyndon)
- Damsonwood North (Elmdon)
- Hobs Moat North (Lyndon)

Hobs Moat has the lowest KS4 score in Solihull.

# 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
West Midlands	82.7	16.4	13.9	13.1	10.3	64.9	16.5	7	4.5
Solihull	73.3	13.3	11.3	9.7	9.8	51.3	15	6.2	5
Lyndon	51.6	13.8	8.3	6.1	9.2	41.4	11.4	7.3	6.1
Elmdon	44.7	8.2	7.7	7.1	6.8	30.7	9.5	4.3	4.2
Olton	64.3	18.4	6.8	5.7	12.3	30.4	8.9	3	2.8
Silhill	67.6	16.9	9.6	8.2	8.6	38.4	11.5	4	2.7



## Chart

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, with the number of annual recorded crimes (Apr 2006-Apr 2010):

22% lower in Lyndon

20% lower in Elmdon

16% lower in Silhill

12% lower in Olton.

Note over the last 2 years rates in Silhill have been broadly flat.

## Table

**Orange squares rate below Solihull average, red squares below West Midlands average.**

All four wards in this area have a lower crime rate and Anti-Social Behaviour rate per 1,000 population than the West Midlands and Solihull averages.

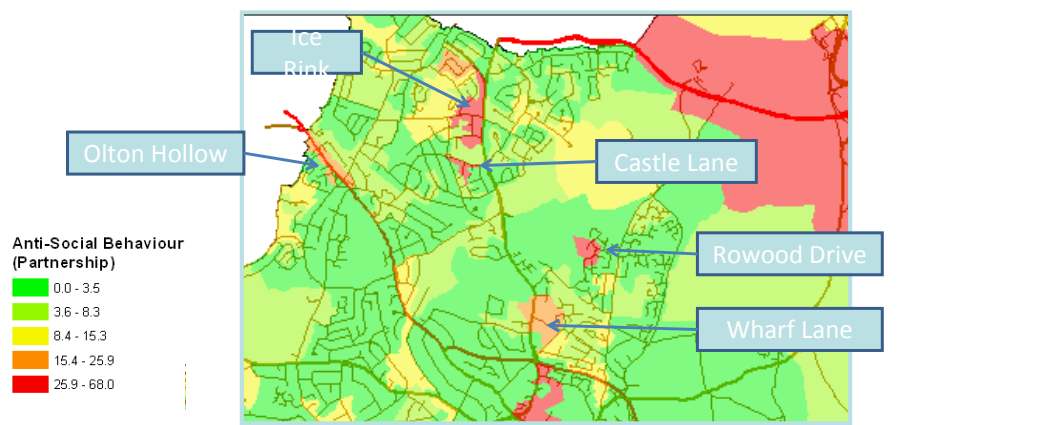
Residential burglary rate is above West Midlands average in Olton and Silhill.

Vehicle crime rate (theft of and from motor vehicles) is above the West Midlands average in Olton.

ASB nuisance neighbours and ASB vehicle nuisance are both above the West Midlands average in Lyndon.

## Community Safety – Anti-Social Behaviour Hotspots

	Solihull	Elmdon	Lyndon	Olton	Silhill
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	11%	4%	13%	2%	6%
Teenagers hanging around the streets	45%	50%	55%	29%	43%
Rubbish or litter lying around	31%	25%	34%	21%	17%
Vandalism, graffiti & deliberate damage to property	38%	39%	50%	29%	28%
People using or dealing drugs	25%	14%	18%	13%	16%
People being drunk or rowdy in public places	23%	18%	25%	11%	22%
Abandoned or burnt out cars	5%	4%	16%	2%	1%
NEET Rate	5.2%	2.2%	3.8%	2.0%	4.6%



### Table

Place Survey (2008) asked respondents whether certain ASB/low level crime issues were a problem in their neighbourhood.

Red squares 20% worse than Solihull average, orange squares less than 20% worse than Solihull average.

Outside of Lyndon and Elmdon ASB is not viewed as especially problematic by respondents, which is consistent with the hotspot map which shows low levels of reported incidents in most of this area.

Lyndon residents express relatively high levels of concern about:

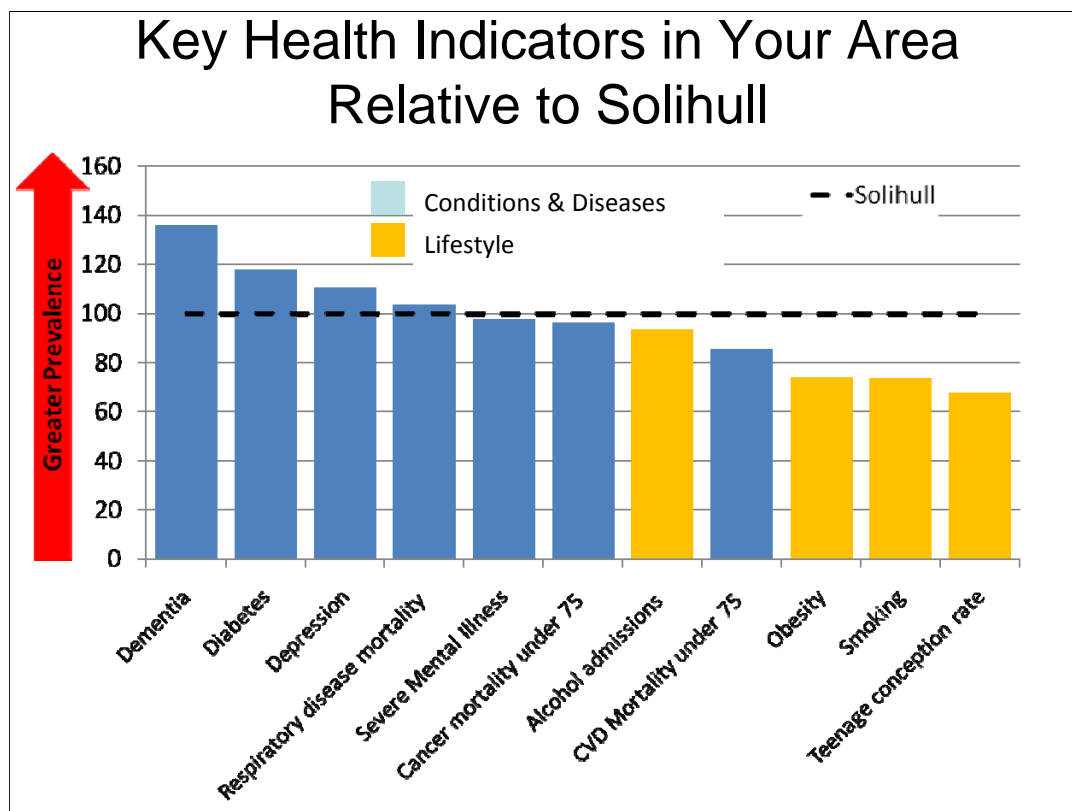
- Teenagers hanging about on the streets
- Vandalism, graffiti & damage

### Map

This map reported ASB incidents at Output Area (lowest statistical disaggregation).

Hobs Moat Road represents the greatest concentration, particularly in the area around the Ice Rink, Rowood Drive also has a high rate.

Olton Hollow shops and Wharf Lane are secondary hotspots.

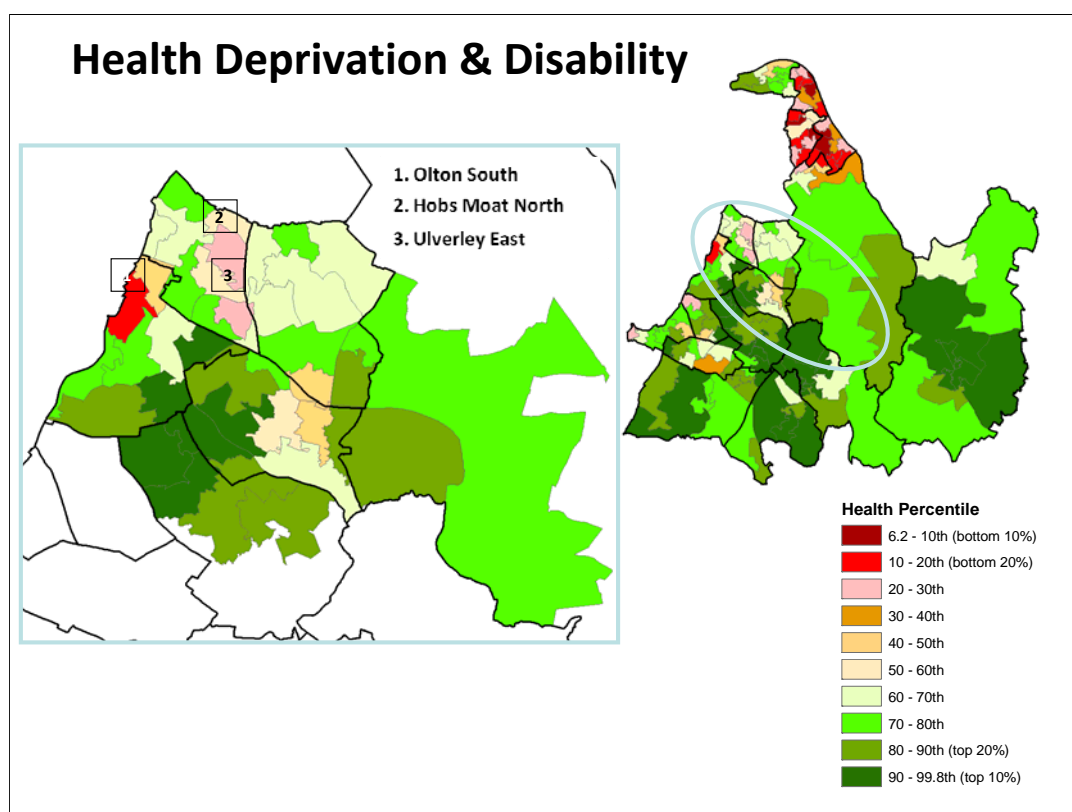


This slide uses surgery and ward data from the JSNA (Joint Strategic Needs Assessment) from 2008. It shows the prevalence of key health indicators (diseases and conditions) in this area relative to the Solihull average.

Dementia is almost 40% more prevalent in this area than across Solihull as a whole – linked to relatively older population. Five of the seven surgeries in this area have an above average dementia prevalence and fill five of the top seven places in the Borough.

Two of the areas surgeries are in the top four in the Borough for diabetes prevalence (including the highest area ~ Coventry Road).

Conditions directly linked to lifestyle behaviours (obesity, smoking, alcohol admissions) are more favourable than the Borough as a whole.



This slide looks at health deprivation at a local neighbourhood (LSOA) level using the health and disability domain of the 2007 IMD.

The health and disability domain comprises indicators relating to comparative illness and disability, mental health, emergency admissions to hospital and years of life lost.

Olton South is in the bottom 20% England from a health deprivation perspective and is in the bottom 10% for one component (mental health). This LSOA has a particularly large proportion of older people in constrained circumstances (reflected by the fact it is in the bottom 10% Nationally in the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDOAP) domain).

Hobs Moat North and Ulverley East are both in the bottom 30% Nationally, with Hobs Moat North specifically in the bottom 20% for Mental Health and comparative illness & disability.