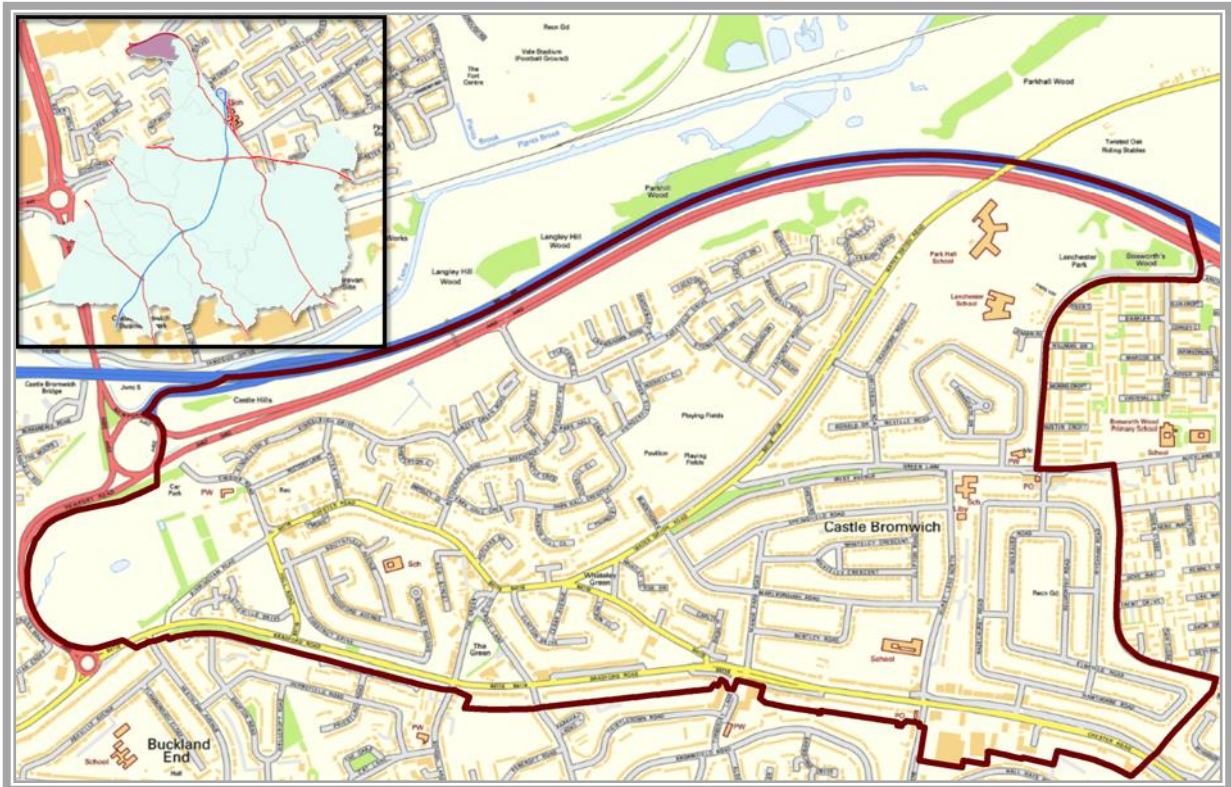


# Castle Bromwich Ward Profile 2024



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## Technical Guide to Ward Profiles

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

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

### [Story of Solihull - Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#)

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

This ward Profile includes comprehensive coverage of the 2021 Census which can be accessed via the link below. The Census remains the most detailed and accurate measure available at a ward level. The Census provides highly detailed information on the following themes:

- Population and demography.
- Households, living arrangements and family structure.
- Ethnicity, religion, origin and language.
- Employment and qualifications.
- Health and care.
- Housing and housing condition.

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

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

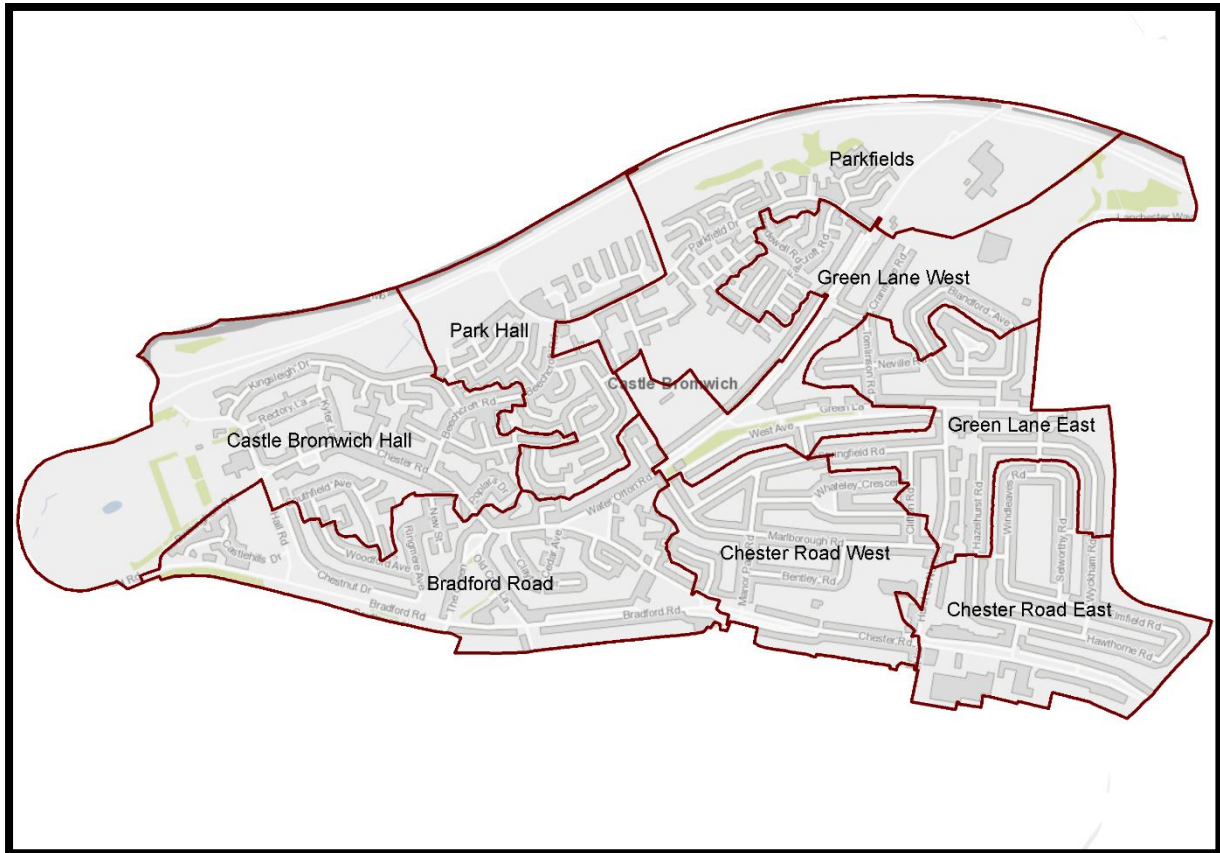
- Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council.
- West Midlands Police.
- Department for Work and Pensions.
- Office for Health Improvement & Disparities.
- Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.

Sub-borough data is available at a variety of levels. As well as the borough's 17 electoral wards, the majority of data is based on the standard Census geographies:

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

Technical advice and support is available from the Solihull Observatory.

## Castle Bromwich Super Output Areas



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## Summary

### About Solihull

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

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

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

- 73% of Solihull households own their own home compared to 62% for England and 64% for the West Midlands.
- The median annual wage of Solihull residents in full-time employment is 11% higher than the England average and 18% higher than that for the West Midlands.
- 13% of the Solihull working age population claim Universal Credit compared to 15% for England and 17% for the West Midlands.

- 14% of Solihull children aged 0-15 years live in a low income household compared to 20% for England and 27% for the West Midlands.
- The 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) shows that Solihull is the least deprived local authority in the West Midlands. Just 16% of the population live in one of the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods in England, whereas 40% of people live in the least deprived 20%.

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

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

### About Castle Bromwich

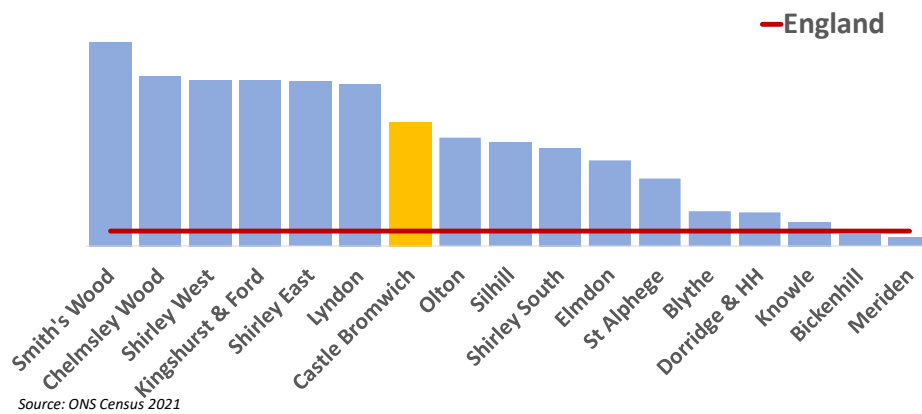
Castle Bromwich is physically and socially somewhat remote from comparable urban wards in south Solihull, with many features such as crime more closely aligned with neighbouring East Birmingham. This is exacerbated by the lack of a commercial hub in Castle Bromwich, creating a relatively high dependency on the wider West Midlands jobs market and manufacturing sector employment. By Solihull standards, Castle Bromwich is only moderately affluent, but is not subject to the high levels of income deprivation or unemployment evident in the surrounding East Birmingham and Solihull regeneration wards.

## Population and Households

### Population Size and Growth

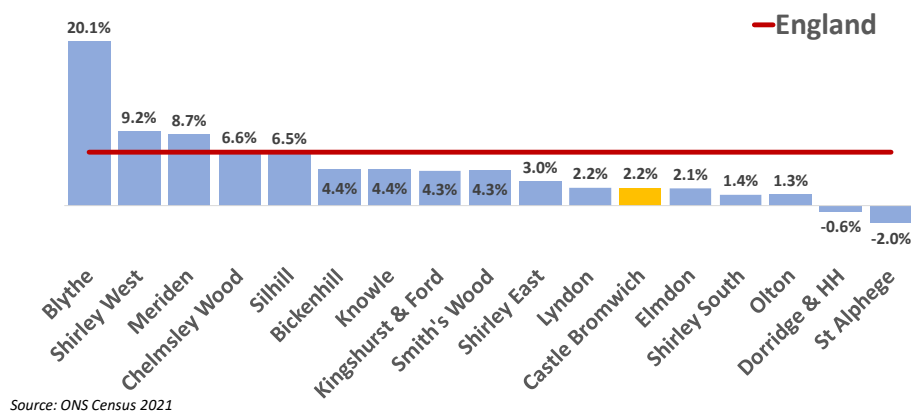
The 2021 Census shows that 11,461 people live in Castle Bromwich, representing 3,564 people per km<sup>2</sup> (Population density Solihull 1,213 and England 434 per km<sup>2</sup>). Castle Bromwich has the 7<sup>th</sup> largest population density of Solihull's 17 wards.

### Solihull Population Density 2021



Between 2011 and 2021 the Castle Bromwich population increased by 244 people. This equates to growth of 2.2% over this 10-year period much lower than the Solihull (4.6%) and England (6.6%) averages. Population growth in Castle Bromwich was the 6<sup>th</sup> lowest out of Solihull's 17 wards.

### Solihull Population Growth 2011 - 2021



### Population Age Groups

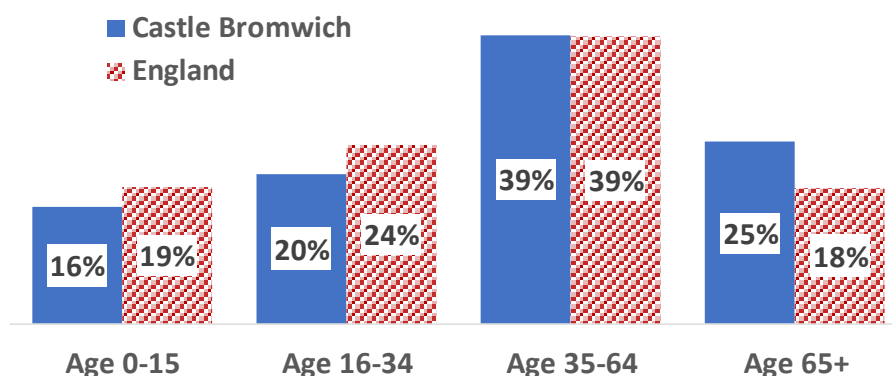
16% of the Castle Bromwich population are under 16 years of age (including 6% aged 5 and under), 60% are working age and 25% are aged 65 and over (including 4% aged 85+).

The Castle Bromwich population is smaller than the England average among all age groups under the age of 50 years. By contrast the 65+ population is much larger (25% Castle Bromwich, 21% Solihull, 18% England).

Population by in Castle Bromwich Age Group 2021				
Age Group	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Age 0-15	1,821	16%	19%	19%
Age 16-24	1,011	9%	9%	11%
Age 25-34	1,318	11%	12%	14%
Age 35-49	1,784	16%	18%	19%
Age 50-64	2,698	24%	20%	19%
Age 65+	2,829	25%	21%	18%
Total	11,461			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Age Structure in Castle Bromwich



Source: ONS Census 2021

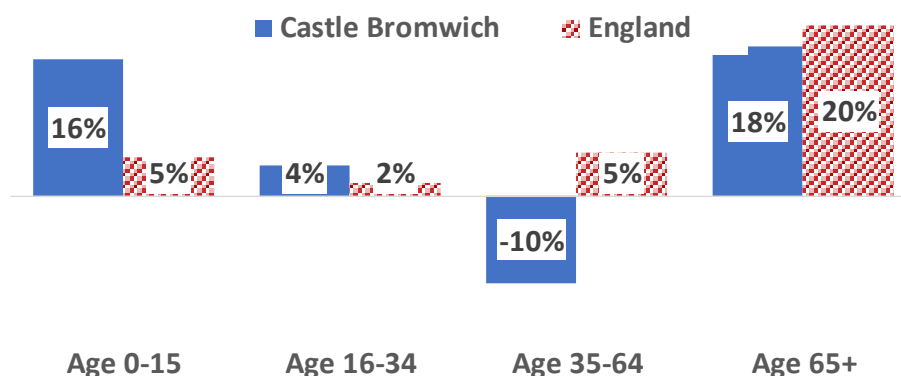
In the 10-years 2011 to 2021 population growth in Castle Bromwich has been driven by those aged 25-34 and those aged 65+ (+43% growth aged 25-34, +18% aged 65+). This has been largely offset by population decline among young people aged 16-24 and by those aged 35-49.

Change in Population in Castle Bromwich Between 2011 and 2021 by Age Group				
Age Group	Change in number in Castle Bromwich	% Change in number of people		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Age 0-15	253	16%	7%	5%
Age 16-24	-312	-24%	-9%	-5%
Age 25-34	394	43%	17%	7%
Age 35-49	-489	-22%	-10%	-3%
Age 50-64	-26	-1%	9%	15%
Age 65+	424	18%	15%	20%
Total	244	2%	5%	7%

Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021

Comparing the 10-year growth rates of Castle Bromwich and England shows a significant difference among the older working age population. The number of people aged 35-64 in Castle Bromwich fell by -10% between 2011 and 2021 in contrast to an increase of +5% across England. The other major difference is the relatively strong growth experienced by those under 16 years in Castle Bromwich (+16% vs +5% for England).

### % Change in Population in Castle Bromwich by Age Group 2011 - 2021



Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021

### Ethnicity

85% of the Castle Bromwich population are white and 15% from an ethnic minority background. Castle Bromwich has a proportionally smaller ethnic minority population than either Solihull (18%) or England (19%). 57% of the ethnic minority population in Castle Bromwich are Asian/Asian British, with this group representing 8% of all ward residents.

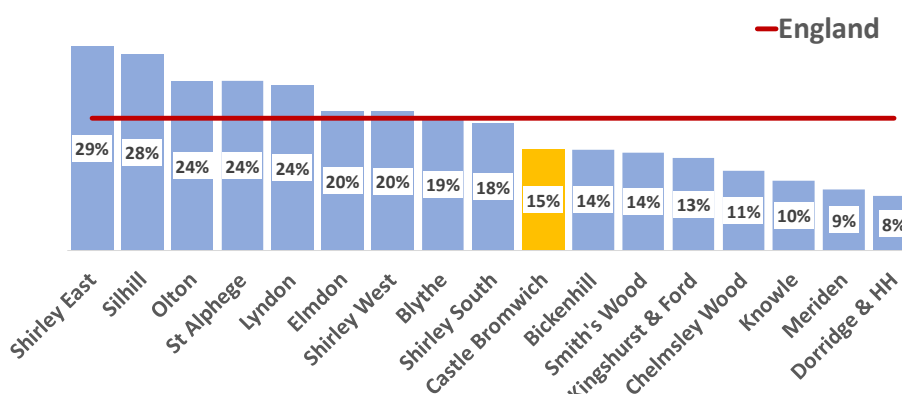
Ethnic Group of Castle Bromwich Population 2021				
Ethnic Group	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
White	9,803	85%	82%	81%
Asian/Asian British	947	8%	11%	10%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	398	3%	3%	3%
Black/Black British	232	2%	2%	4%
Other Ethnic Group	93	1%	2%	2%
<b>Ethnic Minority Total</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>11,473</b>			

Source ONS Census 2021

Castle Bromwich has the 8<sup>th</sup> smallest ethnic minority population among Solihull’s 17 wards.



### Ethnic Minority Population in Solihull 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

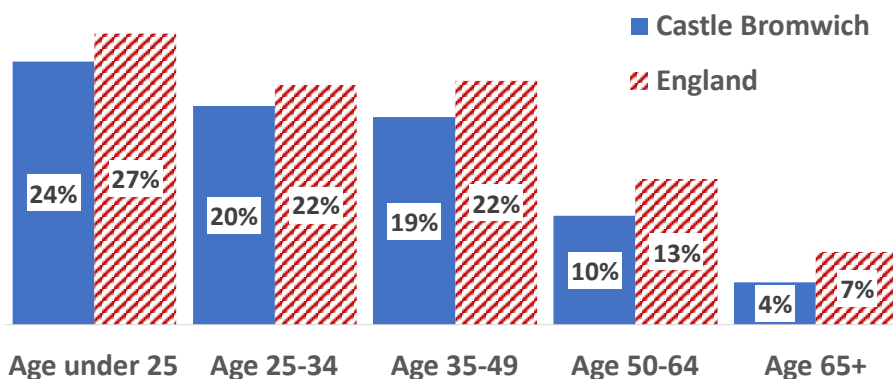
The ethnic minority population in Castle Bromwich is proportionally higher among younger than older age groups. For instance, 24% of those under 25 are from an ethnic minority background compared to just 4% of those aged 65+.

Ethnic Group of Castle Bromwich Population by Age					
Ethnic Group	Age under 25	Age 25-34	Age 35-49	Age 50-64	Age 65+
White	2,147	1,055	1,445	2,431	2,725
Asian/Asian British	359	168	233	121	66
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	239	59	48	41	11
Black/Black British	57	26	34	89	26
Other ethnic group	29	12	25	19	8
<b>Ethnic Minority Total</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>2,836</b>
<b>% Ethnic Minority</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>

Source: ONS Census 2021

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

### Ethnic Minority Population by Age Castle Bromwich 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

In the 10-years 2011 to 2021 the proportion of Castle Bromwich residents from an ethnic minority background increased from 7% to 15% of the population.

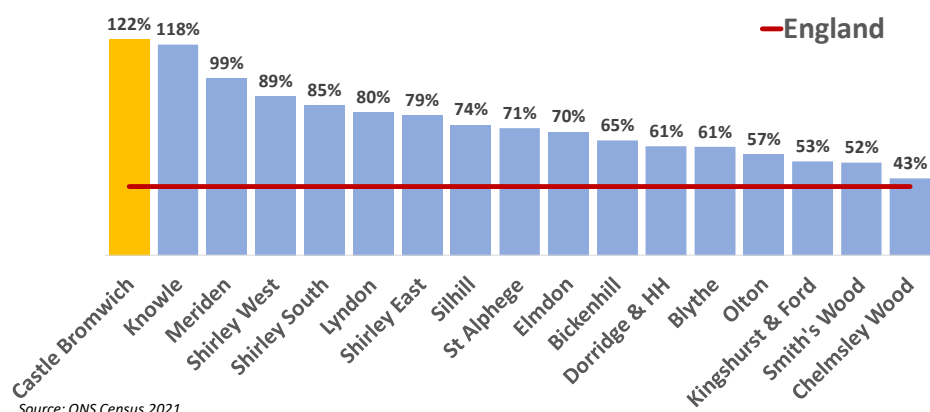
Although the Castle Bromwich population increased by just over 2% the number of ethnic minority residents increased by 122% (917 individuals) in the 10 years to 2021. This was partially offset by a fall of -6% (-661 individuals) in the number of white residents. In absolute terms the increase in Castle Bromwich residents was largest among those from an Asian/Asian British background (+633 individuals) followed by those from the mixed or multiple ethnic group (+188).

Change in Population Ethnicity in Castle Bromwich 2011-2021				
Ethnic Group	Change in Number in Castle Bromwich	% Change		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
White	-661	-6%	-4%	1%
Asian/Asian British	633	202%	76%	31%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	188	90%	70%	40%
Black/Black British	35	18%	22%	29%
Other ethnic group	61	191%	167%	124%
Ethnic Minority Total	917	122%	72%	38%
Total Population	256	2%	5%	7%

Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021

Growth of +122% in the ethnic minority population in Castle Bromwich in the 10 years to 2021 is higher than the England (+38%) and Solihull (+72%) averages. Growth in the ethnic minority population in Castle Bromwich is the highest among Solihull's 17 wards.

## Ethnic Minority Population Growth in Solihull 2011 - 2021



### Religion

69% of the Castle Bromwich population who answered the Census religious identification question said that they had a religious faith, with 31% saying they had no religion. Castle Bromwich has proportionally fewer people with no religion than either Solihull (35%) or England (39%).

Like Solihull and England as a whole, Christianity is the most common religious faith in Solihull (60%), followed by Islam (8% Muslim).

Religious Faith of Castle Bromwich Population 2021				
Religious Faith	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Christian	6,503	60%	53%	49%
Muslim	828	8%	6%	7%
Hindu	60	1%	3%	2%
Sikh	81	1%	2%	1%
Buddhist	21	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%
Jewish	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%
Other religion	30	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%
No religion	3,389	31%	35%	39%
Total	10,928			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Origin and Language

At the time of the 2021 Census, around 94% of the Castle Bromwich population lived at the same address that they were resident in a year before. Of the remainder, most migrants lived elsewhere in the UK (95% of Castle Bromwich migrants, 6% of Castle Bromwich population) with a small number coming from outside UK (5% of Castle Bromwich migrants, 0.3% of Castle Bromwich population).

Recent Migration of Castle Bromwich Population 2021				
Address One Year Ago	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Same address (non-migrant)	10,664	94%	92%	89%
Temp student residence in UK (non-migrant)	13	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%
Elsewhere in UK (migrant)	654	5.8%	7.6%	9.6%
Outside the UK (migrant)	35	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%
All Migrants	689	6.1%	8.1%	10.5%
Total Population	11,366			

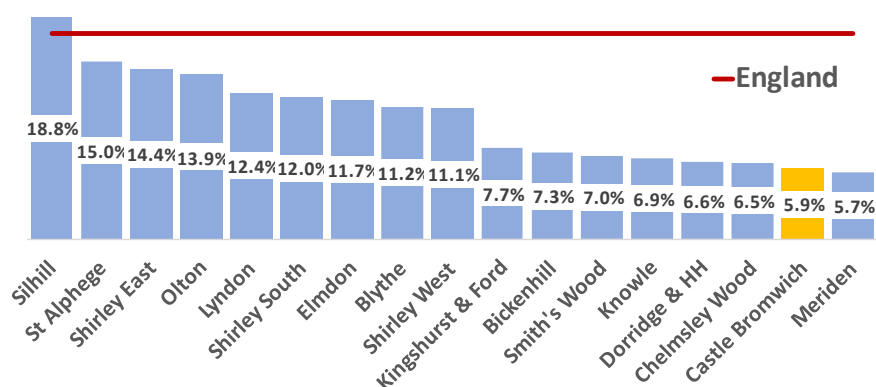
Source: ONS Census 2021

94% of the Castle Bromwich population were born in in the UK (90% Solihull, 83% England) and 6% were born overseas (679 individuals). Proportionally Castle Bromwich has the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest overseas born population in Solihull.

Country of Birth of Castle Bromwich Population 2021				
Country of Birth	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
UK	10,786	94%	90%	83%
Europe	202	2%	3%	7%
Africa	65	1%	1%	3%
Middle East & Asia	333	3%	5%	6%
Americas & Caribbean	66	0.6%	0.7%	1.4%
Antarctica & Oceania	13	0.1%	0.15%	0.30%
British Overseas	0	0%	0.03%	0.04%
Total	11,465			

Source: ONS Census 2021

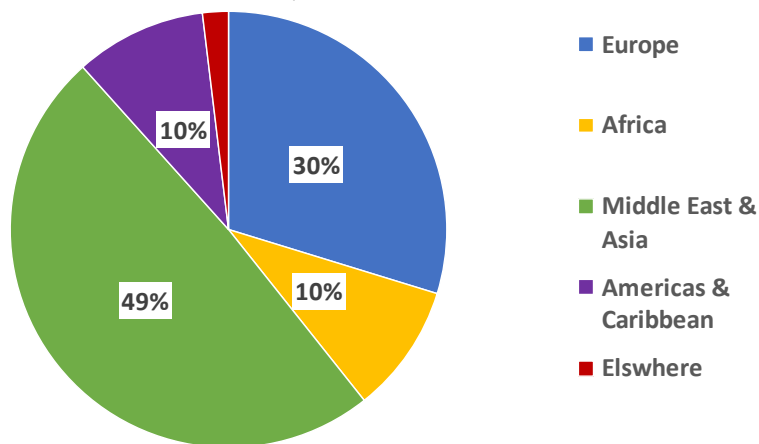
### Population Born Overseas in Solihull 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

49% of the Castle Bromwich population born overseas were born in the middle East or Asia (333 individuals), with 30% born in another European country (202 individuals), 10% (65) in Africa and 10% (66) in the Americas & Caribbean.

### Castle Bromwich Population Born Overseas 2021



The Census data shows that in addition to Castle Bromwich having a relatively small overseas born population, the number of recent arrivals is also much lower than the England average – 18% of Castle Bromwich’s overseas born population have arrived since 2014 compared to 34% nationally. At the other end of the spectrum 37% of Castle Bromwich’s overseas born population arrived before 1981 compared to 14% across England.

Year of Arrival in UK Among Castle Bromwich Population 2021				
Year of Arrival	Number in Castle Bromwich	% born overseas		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Arrived before 1981	249	37%	27%	14%
Arrived 1981 to 2000	134	20%	16%	17%
Arrived 2001 to 2013	172	25%	30%	36%
Arrived 2014 to 2021	120	18%	26%	34%
Total born overseas	675			

Source: ONS Census 2021

98% of the Castle Bromwich population speak English as their first language (96% Solihull, 91% England). Just 0.4% of the Castle Bromwich population cannot speak English well or speak English at all.

<b>Proficiency in English of Castle Bromwich Population 2021</b>				
Language Skills	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
English 1 <sup>st</sup> language	10,902	98%	96%	91%
Not 1 <sup>st</sup> language but speak English well	114	1%	2%	4%
Cannot speak English well	38	0.3%	0.5%	1.6%
Cannot speak English	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Total (aged 3+)	11,153			
<i>Source: ONS Census 2021</i>				

### Households

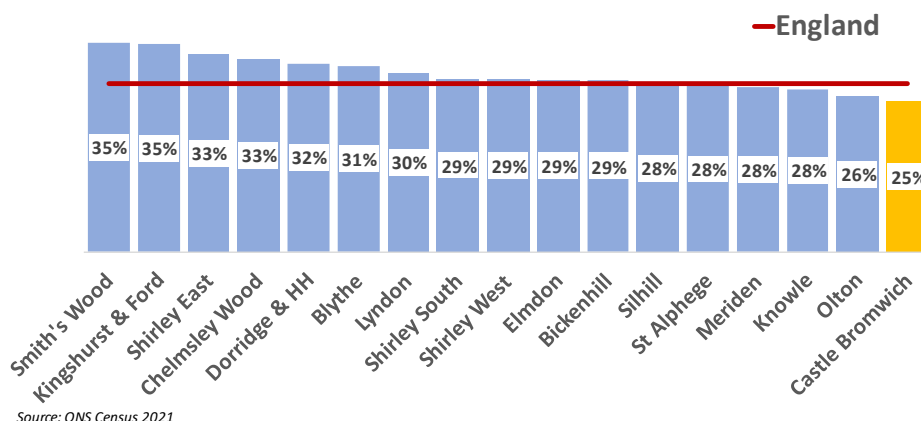
There are 4,780 households in Castle Bromwich, with family households comprising 67% (3,224) and single person households 28% (1,321). Compared with the England and Solihull averages Castle Bromwich has fewer single person households and more family households.

<b>Household Composition in Castle Bromwich 2021</b>				
Household Type	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Households		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Single person households	1,321	28%	29%	30%
Family households	3,224	67%	66%	63%
Other households	235	5%	5%	7%
All households	4,780			
<i>Source: ONS Census 2021</i>				

Households with dependent children are less common as a proportion of all households in Castle Bromwich than across the benchmarks (25% Castle Bromwich, 28% England, 30% Solihull). Castle Bromwich has the smallest proportion of dependent children households in Solihull.

<b>Households with Children in Castle Bromwich 2021</b>				
Household Type	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Households		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Dependent children	1,217	25%	30%	28%
Non-dependent children	700	15%	12%	11%
All Households with Children	1,917	40%	43%	39%
All Households	4,780			
<i>Source: ONS Census 2021</i>				

### Households with Dependent Children in Solihull 2021



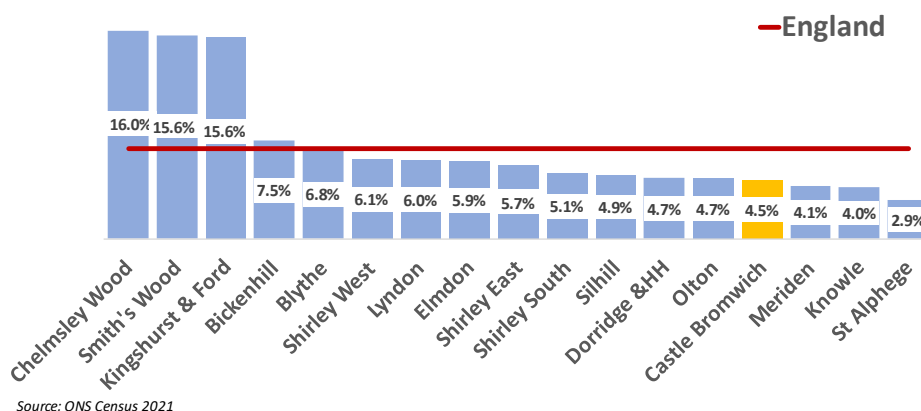
Single parent households represent 9% of all households (404 households) in Castle Bromwich compared to over 11% across Solihull and England.

About 53% of single parent households in Castle Bromwich contain dependent children. The proportion of single parent households with dependent children is considerably lower than both the Solihull and England averages (4.5% of all households in Castle Bromwich, 7.2% Solihull, 6.9% England).

Single Parent Households in Castle Bromwich 2021				
Household Type	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Households		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Dependent children	216	4.5%	7.2%	6.9%
Non-dependent children	188	3.9%	4.4%	4.2%
All Single parent households	404	8.5%	11.6%	11.1%
All households	4,780			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Single Parent Households with Dependent Children in Solihull 2021

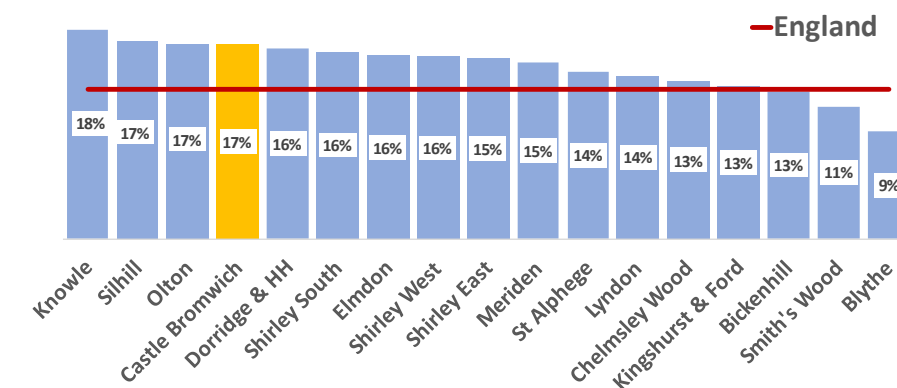


More households in Castle Bromwich are occupied by older people than the benchmarks (30% of all households Castle Bromwich, 26% Solihull, 22% England). Castle Bromwich has a larger proportion of both older couple households and single older people households. Castle Bromwich has 796 single older people households and at 17% of all households in the ward is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest proportion in Solihull.

Older People Households in Castle Bromwich 2021				
Household Type	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Households		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Single older people households	796	17%	15%	13%
Couple older people households	647	14%	11%	9%
All older people households	1,443	30%	26%	22%
All households	4,780			

*Source: ONS Census 2021*

### Single Older People Households in Solihull 2021



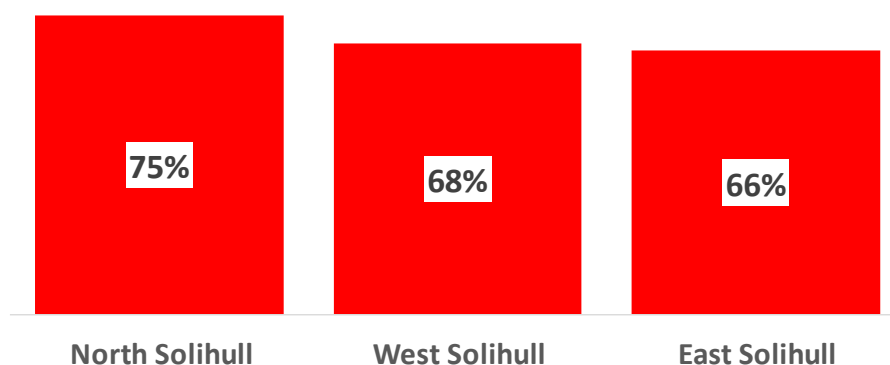
*Source: ONS Census 2021*

## Deprivation, Benefits and Poverty

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



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



Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022

### Index of Multiple Deprivation

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

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

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

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

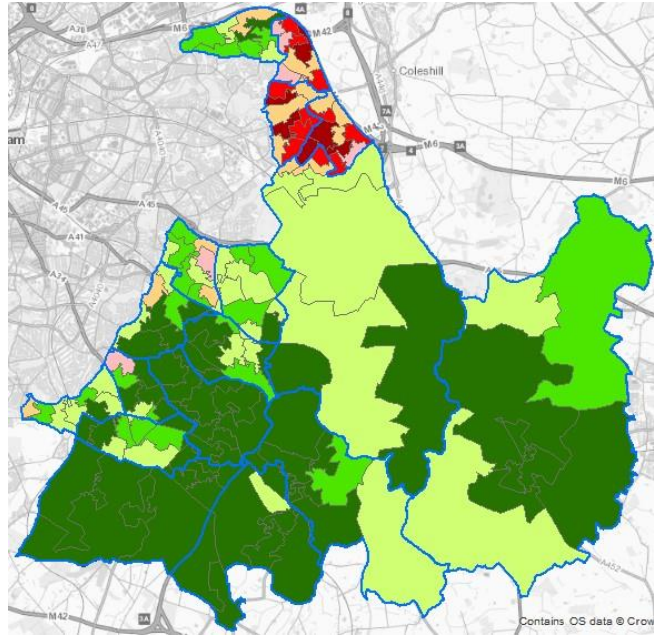
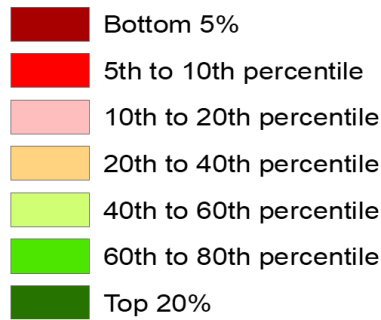
Population Living in Most and Least Deprived Neighbourhoods in 2019			
	% Population		
	Solihull Population	North Solihull Population	Rest of Borough Population
Most Deprived 5% of areas in England	5%	16%	0%
Most Deprived 10% of areas in England	11%	41%	0%
Least Deprived 10% of areas in England	28%	0%	39%
Least Deprived 5% of areas in England	23%	0%	31%

Source: Ministry of Housing Communities & Local Government English Indices of Deprivation

## 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

### Overall Rank

#### Percentile Rank



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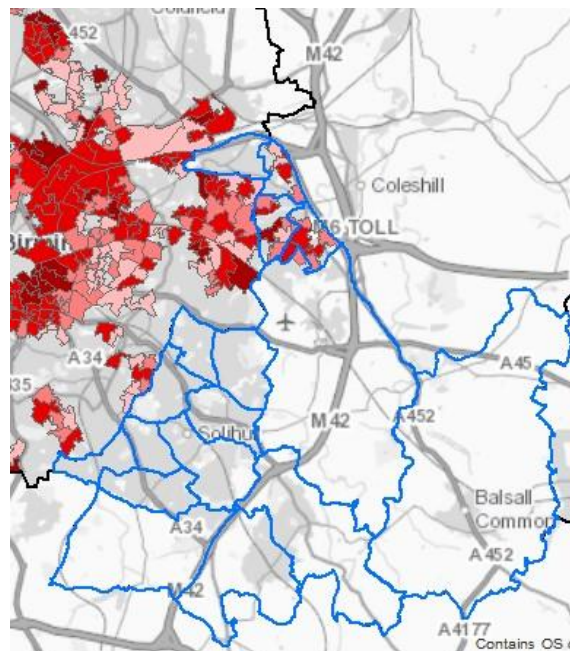
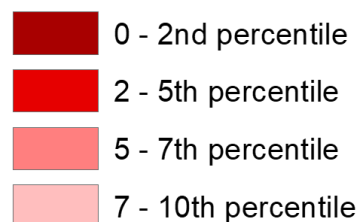
Deprivation is substantially higher in the North Solihull wards of Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge and Smith’s Wood than elsewhere in the borough. The deprivation evident in North Solihull is part of a wider area of disadvantage that spreads throughout east Birmingham.

## 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

### Overall Rank

*LSOAs in Solihull & East Birmingham in Most Deprived 10%*

#### Percentile Rank



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Castle Bromwich’s eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 64<sup>th</sup> percentile nationally, with the 17 Solihull wards ranging from the deprived Chelmsley Wood (9<sup>th</sup> percentile) to the advantaged St Alphege (94<sup>th</sup> percentile). On this basis Castle Bromwich would be considered one of the least deprived areas in England. However, in Solihull it is in the middle with seven more deprived wards and nine less deprived wards.

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

Deprivation among the eight Castle Bromwich LSOAs ranges from the most deprived neighbourhood Parkfields on the 31<sup>st</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Green Lane West on the 81<sup>st</sup> percentile. Two Castle Bromwich LSOA neighbourhoods are relatively deprived in the context of Solihull - Park Hall (49<sup>th</sup> percentile) and Parkfields (31<sup>st</sup> percentile). However, the fact that there are no significant signs of deprivation in the rest of the ward emphasises that, socio-economically, Castle Bromwich is more closely aligned with suburban areas of west Solihull than it is with the neighbouring wards of north Solihull such as Smith's Wood.

<b>IMD Deprivation Rank in Castle Bromwich 2019</b>	
LSOA	Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)
Parkfields	30.7
Park Hall	49.3
Chester Road East	59.3
Bradford Road	66
Chester Road West	69.8
Castle Bromwich Hall	71.2
Green Lane East	79.3
Green Lane West	80.9
<i>Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019</i>	

### Universal Credit

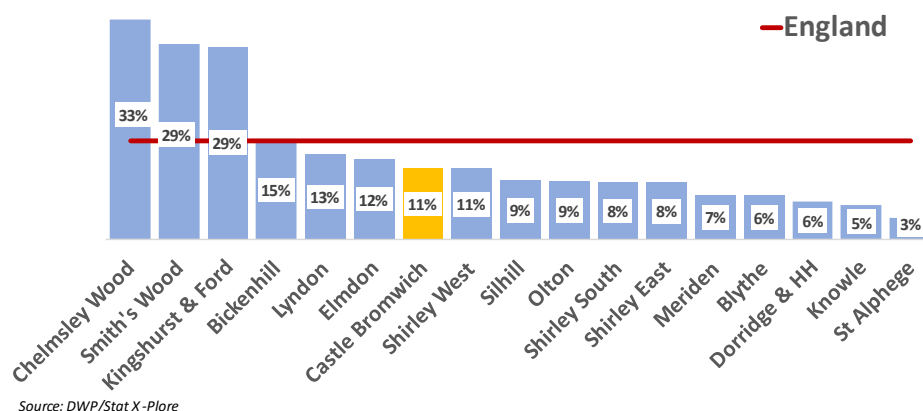
As of July 2023, 700 Castle Bromwich residents were claiming Universal Credit (UC), equating to 10.5% of the working age population. The rate in Castle Bromwich is lower than that for Solihull (12.7%) or England (14.7%).

40% of the UC in Castle Bromwich are in employment and 60% not in employment, this is broadly in-line with the Solihull and England averages.

Universal Credit Claimants in Castle Bromwich July 2023				
Claimants	Claimants in Castle Bromwich	% UC Claimants		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
UC in employment	280	40%	38%	39%
UC not in employment	422	60%	62%	61%
All UC claimants	700			

Source: DWP/Stat-Xplore

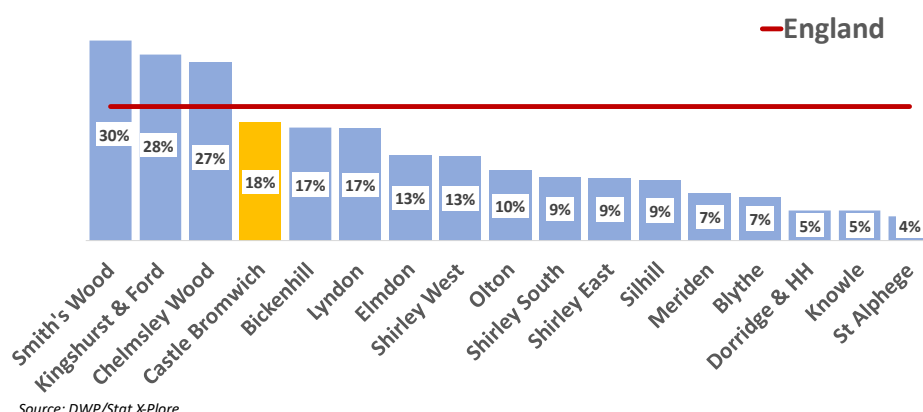
### Universal Credit Claimant Rate in Solihull July 2023



### Child Poverty

At the end of 2021/22, 314 children aged 0-15 years in Castle Bromwich lived in a low income household. This equates to 18% of the 0-15 population, higher than the Solihull average (15%) but lower than that for England (20%). The rate in Castle Bromwich is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest among Solihull's 17 wards which range from 30% in Smith's Wood to 4% in St Alphege.

### Children aged 0 – 15 years in a low - income household in Solihull 2021/22



The number of children living in a low-income household in Castle Bromwich varies little between age group, although the total includes slightly less children aged 0-5 years (30% of total) than older age groups (35% 5-10 years; 35% 11-15 years). The age group split in Castle Bromwich is consistent with the Solihull and England averages.

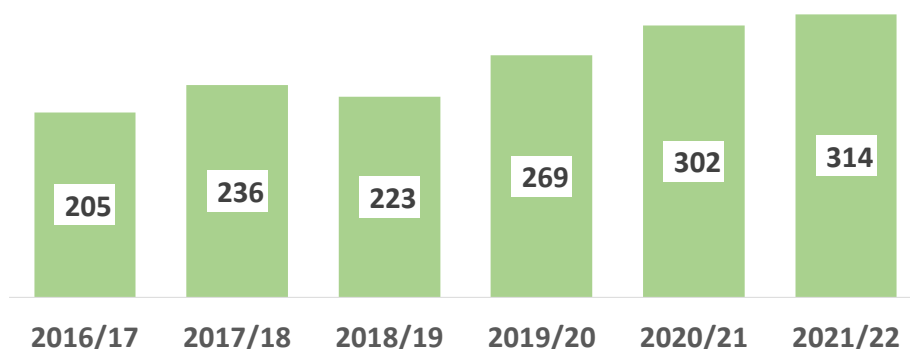
Children Aged 0-15 Years Living in a Low-Income Household in Castle Bromwich 2021/22				
Age Group	Number in Castle Bromwich	% all children 0-15 years in low income household		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Aged 0-4 Years	94	30%	30%	28%
Aged 5-10 Years	110	35%	36%	37%
Aged 11-15 Years	110	35%	34%	35%
All Aged 0-15 Years	314			

Source: DWP/Stat-Xplore

The number of Castle Bromwich children living in a low-income household averaged 258 in the six years 2016/17 to 2021/22. There was a substantial rise from 223 at the end of 2018/19 to 269 at the end of 2019/20 coinciding with the onset of the outbreak of covid-19. This rise is consistent with those across Solihull and England.

The number of Castle Bromwich children living in a low income household again edged upwards from 2018/19 to 2021/22.

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



Source: DWP/Stat X-Plore

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

Castle Bromwich's eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 67<sup>th</sup> percentile nationally of the IDACI, with the 17 Solihull wards ranging from the deprived Smith's Wood (6<sup>th</sup> percentile) to the advantaged St Alphege (89<sup>th</sup> percentile). On this basis Castle Bromwich would be considered one of the least income deprived areas in England for children. However, in Solihull it is middle of the pack with seven more deprived wards and nine less deprived wards.

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

Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019

Child income deprivation among the eight Castle Bromwich LSOAs ranges from Parkfields on the 26<sup>th</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Green Lane West on the 96<sup>th</sup> percentile. Only Parkfields (26<sup>th</sup> percentile) and Park Hall (40<sup>th</sup> Percentile) are among the 50% most income deprived neighbourhoods in England from a child perspective.

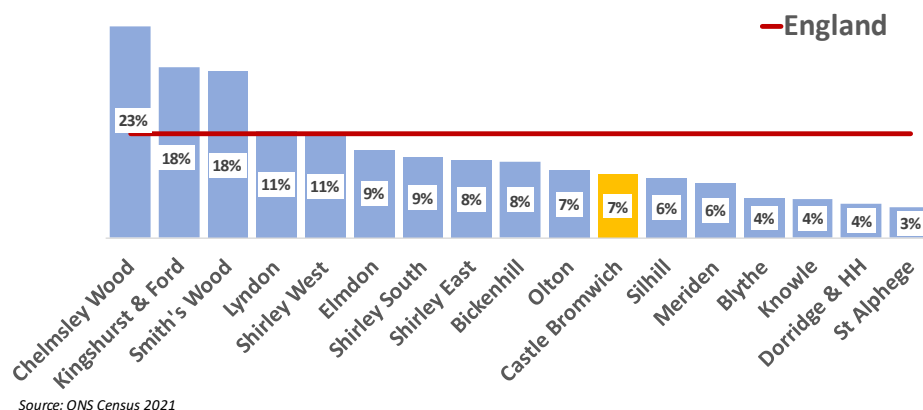
IDACI Rank in Castle Bromwich 2019	
LSOA	IDACI Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)
Parkfields	25.8
Park Hall	40.4
Bradford Road	57.1
Chester Road West	69.7
Chester Road East	72.2
Green Lane East	77
Castle Bromwich Hall	87.6
Green Lane West	96.4

*Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019*

### Older People Poverty

In February 2023 there were 194 older people in Castle Bromwich claiming a pension credit. This equates to 7% of the pension age population lower than both the Solihull (9%) and England (11%) averages. Castle Bromwich has the 7<sup>th</sup> lowest pension credit rate among Solihull’s 17 wards.

### Pension Credit Rate in Solihull February 2023



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

Castle Bromwich’s eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 68<sup>th</sup> percentile nationally of the IDAOP, with the 17 Solihull wards ranging from Chelmsley Wood (21<sup>st</sup> percentile) to St Alphege (93<sup>rd</sup> percentile). It is notable that even the most relatively deprived Solihull wards rank outside the most deprived quintile in England on this measure. Ten Solihull wards rank as more deprived than Castle Bromwich in terms of income deprivation affecting older people and six less deprived.

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

Older people income deprivation among the eight Castle Bromwich LSOAs ranges from Parkfields on the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Bradford Road on the 91<sup>st</sup> percentile. There is a substantial gap between Parkfields (25<sup>th</sup> percentile) and the next most deprived neighbourhood in Castle Bromwich on this measure (Park Hall 43<sup>rd</sup> percentile), showing the extent to which income deprivation affecting older people in Castle Bromwich is concentrated in one small area.

<b>IDAOP Rank in Castle Bromwich 2019</b>	
LSOA	IDAOP Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)
Parkfields	24.6
Park Hall	42.5
Chester Road East	58.7
Chester Road West	75.1
Green Lane West	80.4
Castle Bromwich Hall	82
Green Lane East	84
Bradford Road	91.3
<i>Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019</i>	

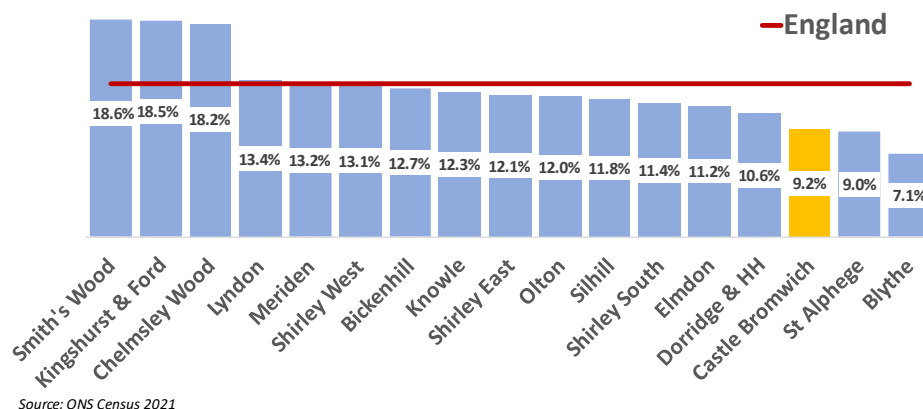
### Fuel Poverty

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



450 Castle Bromwich households were classified as fuel poor in 2021. This equates to 9.2% of all Castle Bromwich households, lower than the Solihull (12.7%) and England (13.1%) averages. Among the 17 Solihull wards Castle Bromwich has the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest fuel poverty rate.

### Fuel Poverty Rate in Solihull 2021



Of the eight Castle Bromwich LSOAs the percentage of fuel poor households ranges from nearly 11% in Chester Road West to less than 7% in Green Lane West.

Fuel Poor Households in Castle Bromwich 2021		
	Number	% Households
Chester Road West	69	10.9%
Chester Road East	66	10.3%
Green Lane East	60	9.7%
Park Hall	47	9.1%
Parkfields	60	9%
Bradford Road	56	9%
Castle Bromwich Hall	52	8.4%
Green Lane West	40	6.9%

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

## Employment and Skills

### Resident Economic Activity

At the time of the 2021 Census 74% of the Castle Bromwich working age population were in employment (5,039 individuals), 4% were unemployed (276 individuals) and 22% economically inactive (1,502 individuals). This was very similar to the patterns across Solihull and England.

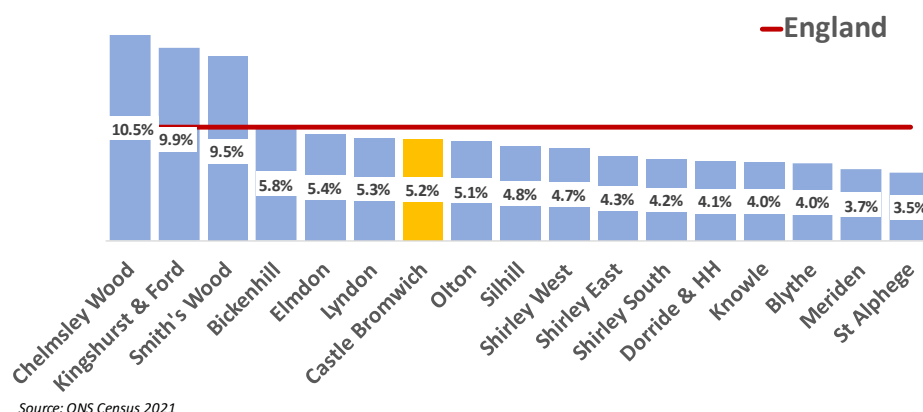
Economic Activity of Working Age Population in Castle Bromwich 2021				
Economic Status	Number in Castle Bromwich	% 16-64 Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Employed	5,039	74%	73%	71%
Unemployed	276	4%	4%	4%
Inactive	1,502	22%	23%	25%
All Age 16-64	6,817			

Source: ONS Census 2021

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

In March 2021, Castle Bromwich’s unemployment rate of 5.2% was slightly lower than the England average (5.8%).

### Unemployment Rate in Solihull March 2021



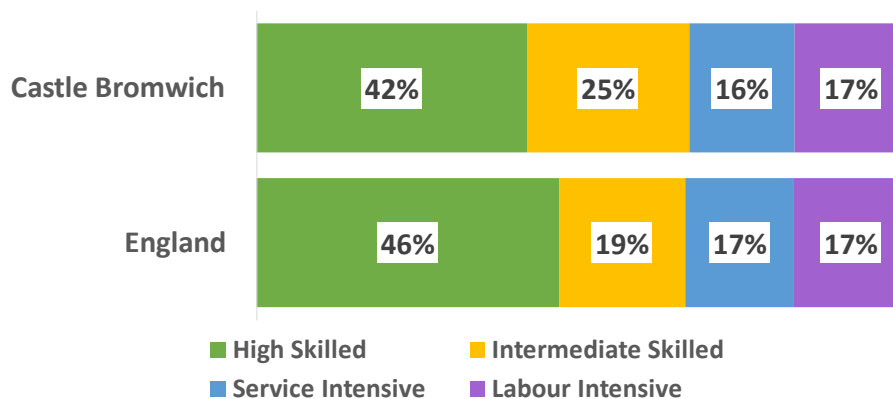
### Resident Employment

Castle Bromwich residents in employment are less likely to work in those occupations that typically demand higher levels of formal qualifications including managerial and professional roles than the Solihull or England averages. Castle Bromwich residents are more likely than people across Solihull or England to work in intermediate skilled occupations such as administration or skilled trades.

Occupation of Employed Population of Castle Bromwich 2021				
Occupation	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population in Employment		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Managers, directors & senior officials	597	11%	15%	13%
Professional occupations	895	17%	24%	20%
Associate professional & technical occupations	714	13%	13%	13%
Administrative & secretarial occupations	685	13%	11%	9%
Skilled trades occupations	639	12%	8%	10%
Caring, leisure & other service occupations	476	9%	8%	9%
Sales & customer service occupations	381	7%	7%	7%
Process, plant & machine operatives	456	9%	6%	7%
Elementary occupations	467	9%	8%	10%
All in Employment	5,310			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Occupation of People in Employment Castle Bromwich 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

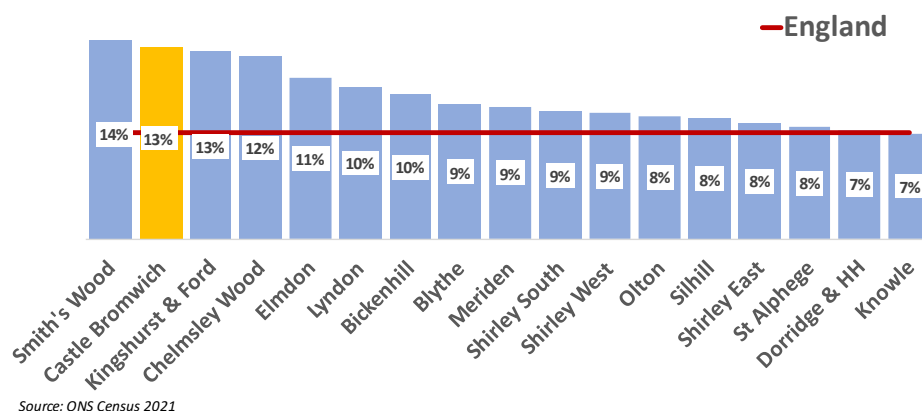
28% of Castle Bromwich residents in employment work in the public sector (1,499 individuals across public administration, education and healthcare). This is by far the largest sector in Castle Bromwich, but this is still less people in employment than across the benchmarks. Other significant industries for those in employment in Castle Bromwich include wholesale & retail (15%), manufacturing (13%), business services (12%) and construction (11%).

Industry of Employed Population of Castle Bromwich 2021				
Industry Sector	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population in Employment		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Manufacturing	696	13%	10%	7%
Other Production	12	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%
Electricity, gas & water supply	95	2%	2%	1%
Construction	562	11%	9%	9%
Wholesale & retail	780	15%	13%	15%
Transport & storage	328	6%	5%	5%
Accommodation & food services	152	3%	4%	5%
Information & communication	188	4%	5%	5%
Financial services	216	4%	5%	4%
Business Services	613	12%	14%	14%
Public Services	1,499	28%	30%	30%
Other Services	169	3%	4%	5%
All in Employment	5,310			

Source: ONS Census 2021

Castle Bromwich has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest level of employment in manufacturing among the 17 Solihull wards.

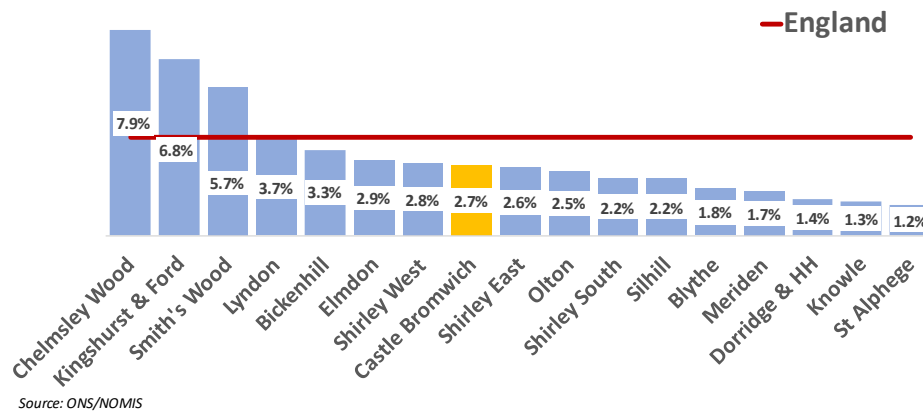
### Employed in Manufacturing in Solihull March 2021



### Claimant Count Unemployment

As of August 2023, 180 people in Castle Bromwich were in receipt of unemployment benefits. This equates to a claimant unemployment rate of 2.7%, lower than the Solihull (3.2%) and England (3.8%) averages. Among the 17 Solihull wards the claimant unemployment rate in Castle Bromwich is the 8<sup>th</sup> highest.

### Claimant Unemployment Rate in Solihull August 2023



The claimant unemployment has fluctuated over recent years following the onset on the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020. Claimant unemployment in Castle Bromwich has been consistently lower than England but rose from 2.3% in August 2019 to 5.5% a year later. It has subsequently trended downwards to 2.7% in August 2023.

### Trend in Claimant Unemployment Rate in Castle Bromwich



### Resident Qualifications

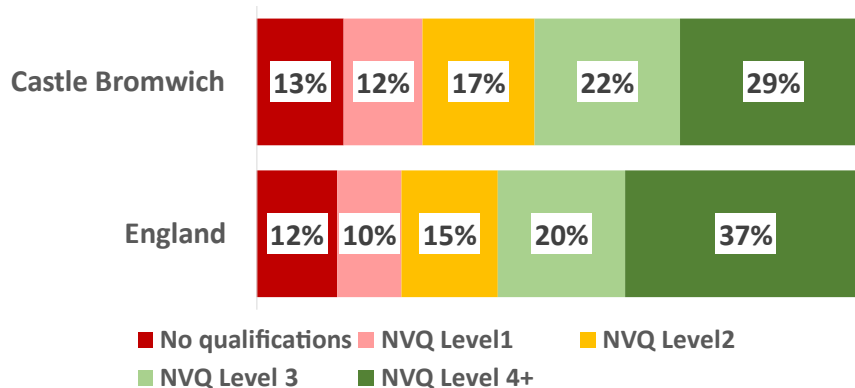
Working age Castle Bromwich residents tend to have lower levels of formal qualifications than the benchmarks. For instance, just 29% of Castle Bromwich residents (1,955) had NVQ level 4+ qualifications in March 2021 compared to 40% for Solihull and 37% for England.

At the other end of the spectrum more Castle Bromwich residents aged 16-64 have either no qualifications (13% vs 11% Solihull, 12% England) or NVQ level 1 qualifications (12% vs 10% Solihull, 10% England) than benchmark averages.

Formal Qualifications of Working Age Castle Bromwich Population 2021				
Qualifications	Number in Castle Bromwich	% 16-64 Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
No qualifications	911	13%	11%	12%
NVQ Level1	824	12%	10%	10%
NVQ Level2	1,177	17%	16%	15%
NVQ Level 3	1,519	22%	19%	20%
NVQ Level 4+	1,955	29%	40%	37%
Other	427	6%	5%	6%
16-64 Population	6,813			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Formal Qualification Levels 2021 Castle Bromwich Population Aged 16 - 64



## Health and Care

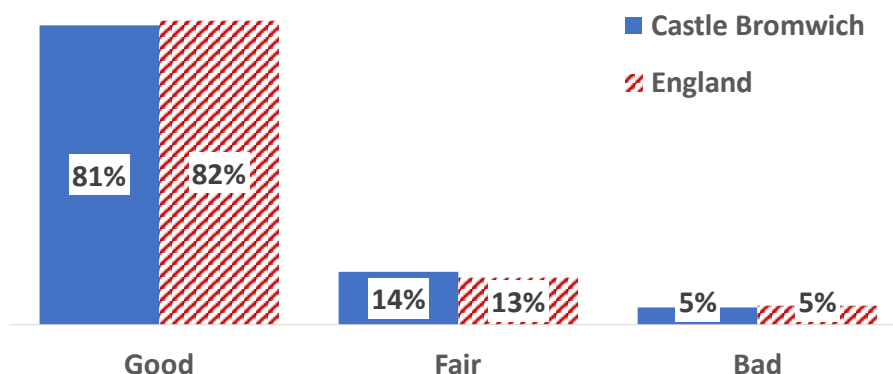
### General Health, Disability and Unpaid Care

According to the 2021 Census self-reported general health in Castle Bromwich is on a par with that of England. A large majority of people in Castle Bromwich say that their health is good (46% very good, 35% good) while just 5% say that their health is bad (4% bad, 1% very bad).

General Health of Population in Castle Bromwich 2021				
General Health	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Very good health	5,257	46%	49%	48%
Good health	4,026	35%	33%	34%
Fair health	1,637	14%	12%	13%
Bad health	420	4%	4%	4%
Very bad health	123	1%	1%	1%
Total Population	11,463			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### General Health of Population Castle Bromwich 2021



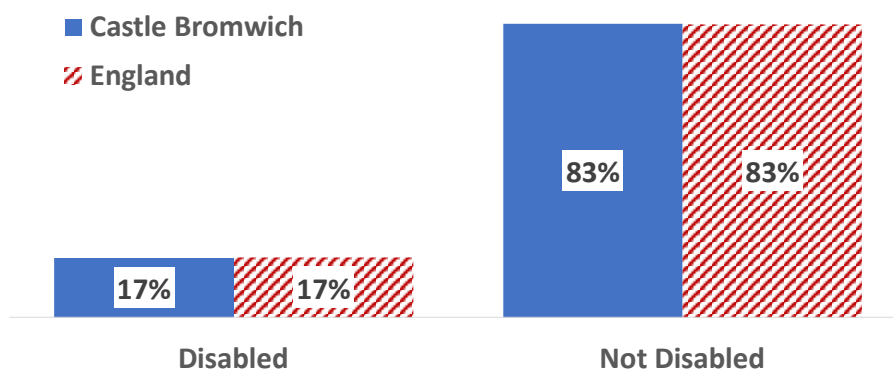
Source: ONS Census 2021

The population of Castle Bromwich are slightly less likely to have a long-term physical or mental health condition than the population of England (16% vs 17%) although the vast majority have no long-term problems (76%).

Disability in Castle Bromwich Population 2021				
Disability	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	854	7%	7%	7%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	1,080	9%	10%	10%
Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	810	7%	7%	7%
No long term physical or mental health conditions	8,720	76%	76%	76%
Total Population	11,464			

Source: ONS Census 2021

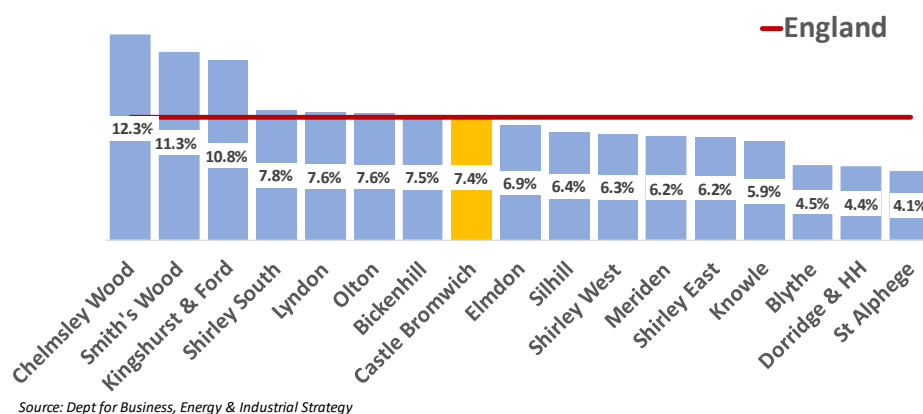
### Disability in Population Castle Bromwich 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

7% of the Castle Bromwich population (854 individuals) say that their day-to-day activities are limited a lot by a long-term health condition in-line with the England average. Among the 17 Solihull wards Castle Bromwich is in the middle of the pack although there are significant differences between the high rates evident in the three North Solihull wards and the rest of the borough.

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



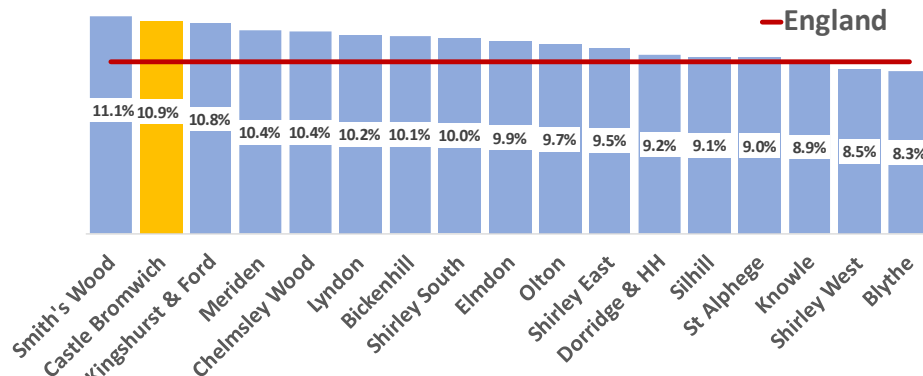
Just under 11% of the Castle Bromwich population (1,192 individuals) provide unpaid care to a friend or relative compared to 89% who provide no care (9,734 individuals). This is broadly in-line with the England average but the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest among the 17 Solihull wards.

Provision of Unpaid Care in Castle Bromwich Population 2021				
Care Provided	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Population		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Provides no unpaid care	9,734	89%	90%	91%
Provides 9 hours or less care	393	4%	4%	3%
Provides 10 to 19 care	185	2%	1%	1%
Provides 20 to 34 care	129	1%	1%	1%
Provides 35 to 49 hours care	119	1%	1%	1%
Provides 50+ hours care	366	3%	3%	3%
Total Population	10,926			

Source: ONS Census 2021



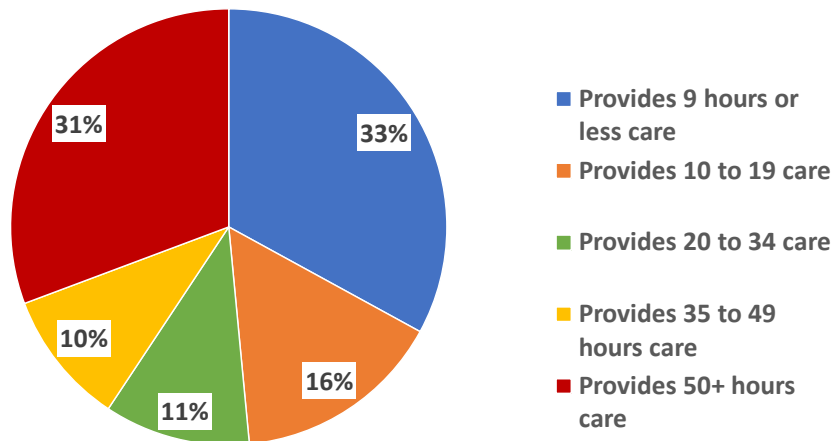
### Provision of Unpaid Care in Solihull 2021



Source: Dept for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

33% of the Solihull population who provide unpaid care do so for nine hours or less per week (393 individuals). At the other end of the spectrum 31% (366 individuals) provide 50 hours or more care per week. The proportion of Castle Bromwich carers who care for 50 hours+ per week is broadly in-line with the England average.

### Provision of Unpaid Care in Castle Bromwich 2021



### Life Expectancy

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

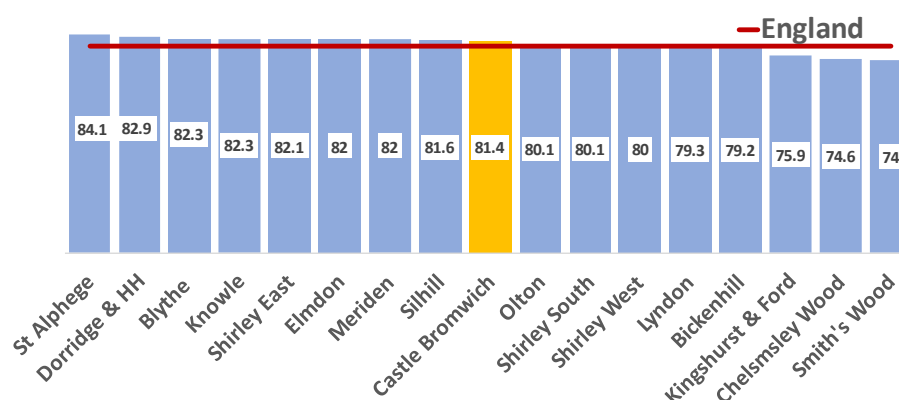
Life expectancy in Castle Bromwich is statistically significantly higher than the England average<sup>i</sup>.

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

Life Expectancy at Birth (Years) in Castle Bromwich 2016 to 2020			
	Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Male	81.4	80.2	79.5
Female	86.4	84.1	83.2

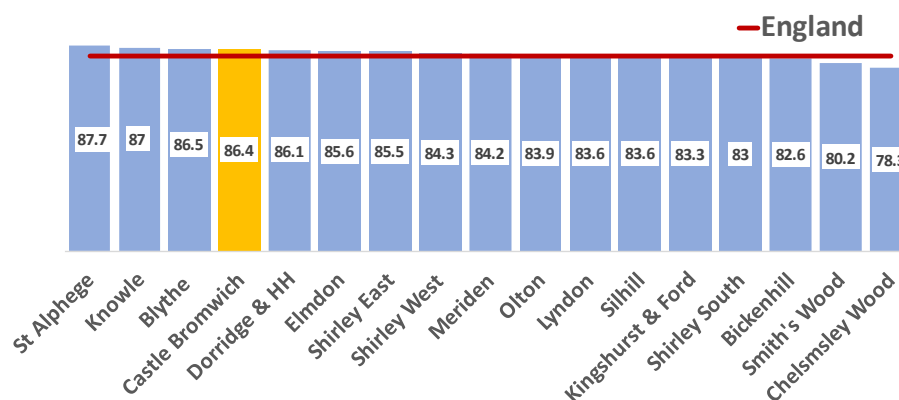
Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

### Male Life Expectancy in Solihull 2016 to 2020



Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

### Female Life Expectancy in Solihull 2016 to 2020



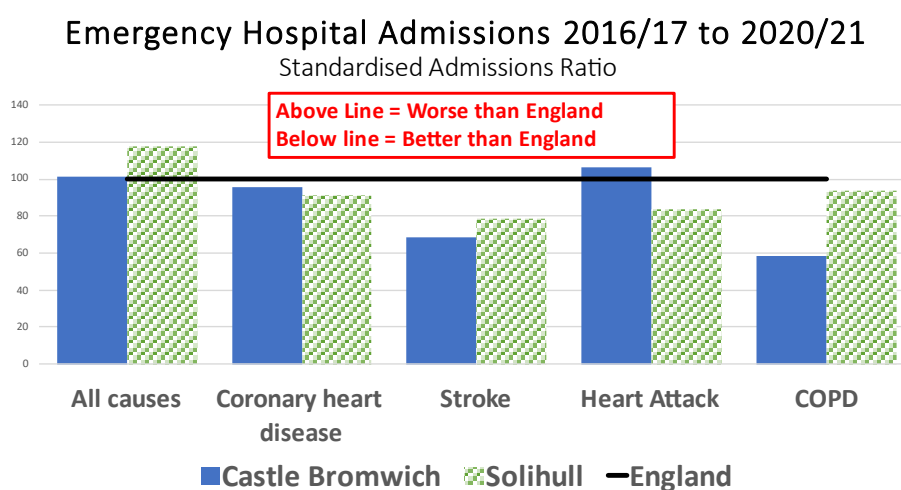
Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

### Hospital Admissions

The table below shows that rate of standardised age emergency hospital admissions in Castle Bromwich for various health conditions relative to the England average of 100. Emergency admissions for all causes in Castle Bromwich are statistically in-line with England (101.4 vs 100). However, the rate of admissions for specific causes in Castle Bromwich is significantly lower than England in the case of stroke and COPD.

<b>Emergency Admissions to Hospital in Castle Bromwich 2016/17 to 2020/21</b>		
<i>This is an age standard admissions ratio where England = 100. A SAR over 100 indicates that admissions are more common than England, a SAR below 100 indicates that admissions are less common than England</i>		
	Castle Bromwich SAR	Solihull SAR
All causes	101.4	117.5
Coronary heart disease	95.7	90.9
Stroke	68.6	78.3
Heart Attack	106.6	83.6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	58.5	93.6

*Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities*



*Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities*

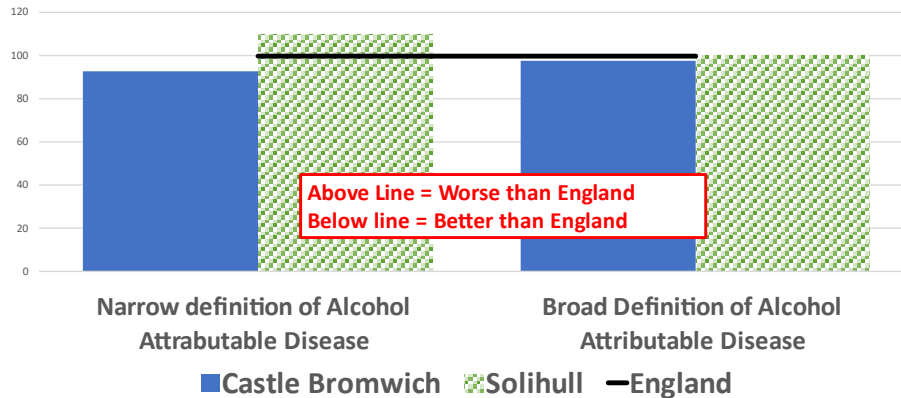
Alcohol consumption is a contributing factor to hospital admissions and deaths from a diverse range of conditions. Alcohol misuse is measured by hospital admissions for diseases attributable to alcohol. Based on both a narrow and broad definition of diseases attributable to alcohol the rate in Castle Bromwich is in-line with the England average.

<b>Admissions due to Alcohol Misuse in Castle Bromwich 2016/17 to 2020/21</b>		
<i>This is an age standard admissions ratio where England = 100. An SAR over 100 indicates that incidence is more common than England, an SAR below 100 indicates that incidence is less common than England</i>		
	Castle Bromwich SAR	Solihull SAR
Alcohol attributable conditions (narrow definition)	92.5	110.1
Alcohol attributable conditions (broad definition)	97.4	100.3

*Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities*

### Admissions for Alcohol 2016/17 to 2020/21

Standardised Admissions Ratio



Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

### Cancer Incidence

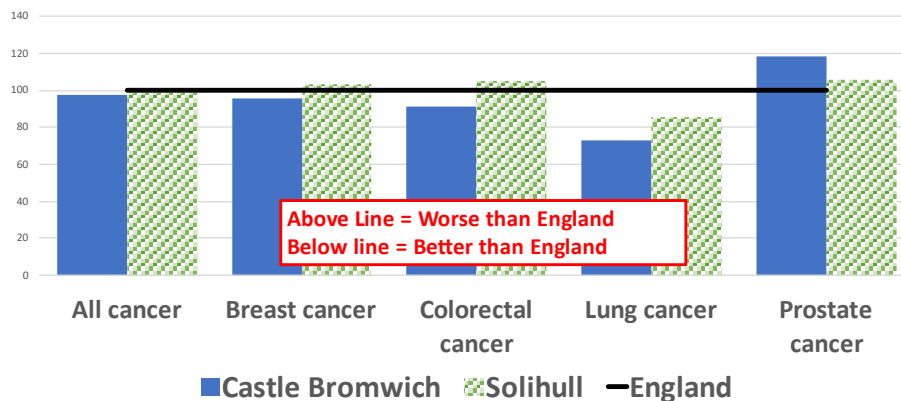
The incidence of cancer (defined by the number of new cases) in Castle Bromwich is in-line with the England average as is the case for breast, colorectal and prostate cancer. However, the cancer incidence rate in Castle Bromwich is significantly below average for lung cancer.

Incidence of Cancer in Castle Bromwich 2015 to 2019		
<i>This is an age standard incidence ratio where England = 100. An SIR over 100 indicates that incidence is more common than England, an SIR below 100 indicates that incidence is less common than England</i>		
	Castle Bromwich SIR	Solihull SIR
All cancer	97.3	98.6
Breast cancer	95.9	103.2
Colorectal cancer	91.3	105.1
Lung cancer	73.1	85.4
Prostate cancer	118.4	105.4

Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

### Incidence of Cancer 2015 to 2019

Standardised Incidence Ratio



Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

**Causes of Mortality**

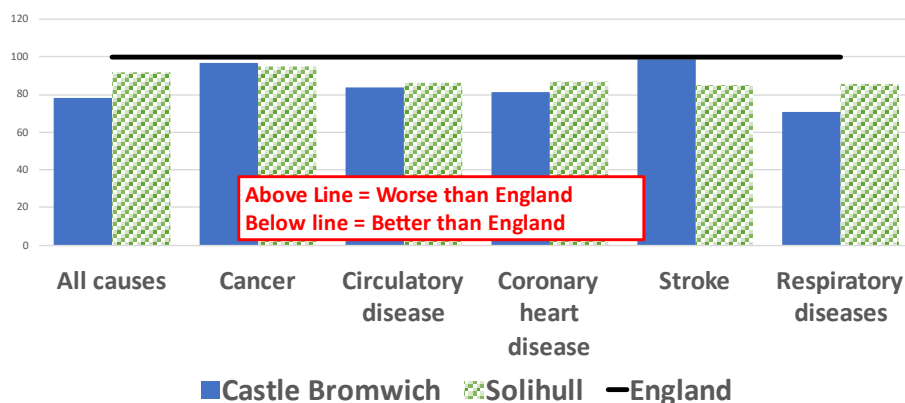
All age mortality in Castle Bromwich is significantly lower than for England, as is the case for deaths from circulatory and respiratory disease. Deaths from cancer, coronary heart disease and stroke are all lower but given the confidence intervals that apply to this indicator the differences cannot be described as statistically significant.

<b>All Age Deaths in Castle Bromwich 2016 to 2020</b>		
<i>This is an age standard mortality ratio where England = 100. A SMR over 100 indicates that deaths are more common than England, a SMR below 100 indicates that deaths are less common than England</i>		
	Castle Bromwich SMR	Solihull SMR
All causes	78.5	91.6
Cancer	96.7	95.1
Circulatory disease	83.7	86.1
Coronary heart disease	81.2	86.8
Stroke	98.7	85.2
Respiratory diseases	71	85.6

*Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities*

**All Age Deaths 2016 to 2020**

Standardised Mortality Ratio



*Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities*

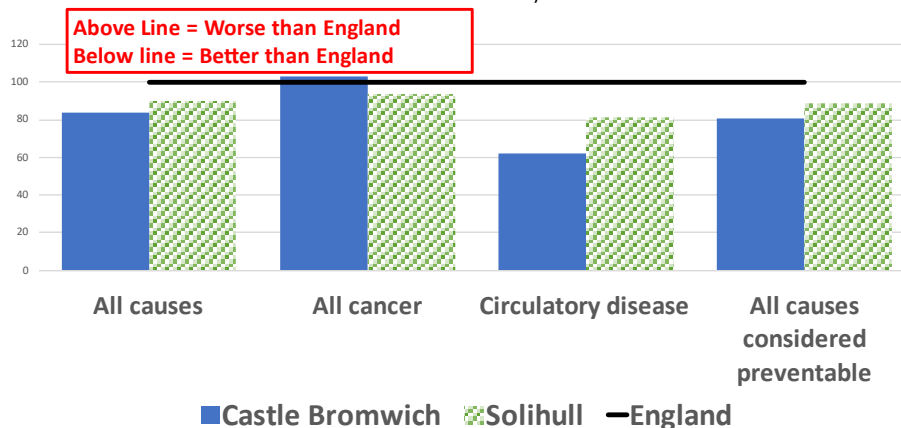
Premature mortality (deaths under the age of 75 years) is significantly lower in castle Bromwich than across England as are early deaths from circulatory disease.

<b>Premature and Preventable Deaths (under 75 years) in Castle Bromwich 2016 to 2020</b>		
<i>This is an age standard mortality ratio where England = 100. A SMR over 100 indicates that deaths are more common than England, a SMR below 100 indicates that deaths are less common than England</i>		
	Castle Bromwich SMR	Solihull SMR
All causes	83.9	89.9
All cancer	103.3	93.5
Circulatory disease	62	81.3
All causes considered preventable	80.9	88.6

*Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities*

## All Premature & Preventable Deaths 2016 to 2020

Standardised Mortality Ratio



Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

## Housing and Transport

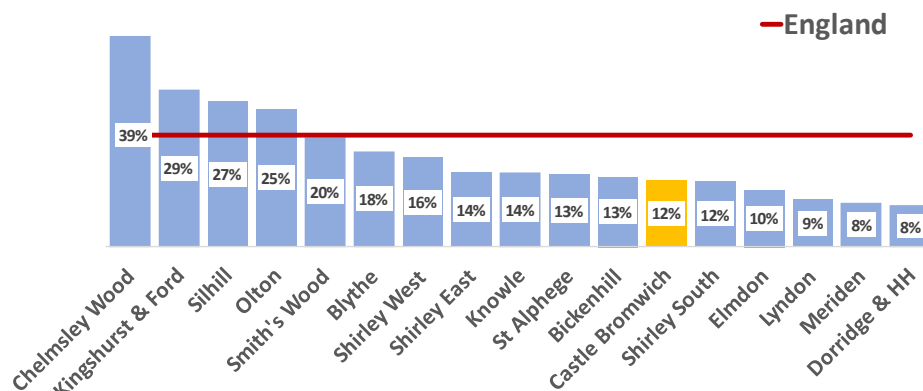
### Accommodation Type

87% of Castle Bromwich households live in a house (4,155 households) and 12% in a flat (575 households). Among the 17 Solihull wards Castle Bromwich has the 6<sup>th</sup> smallest proportion of households living in a flat.

Accommodation Type in Castle Bromwich 2021				
Tenure	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Households		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Detached Housing	1,045	22%	28%	23%
Semi-Detached Housing	2,711	57%	37%	31%
Terraced Housing	399	8%	16%	23%
Flats	575	12%	17%	21%
Other	50	1%	1%	2%
All Households	4,780			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Households Living in a Flat in Solihull 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

### Tenure

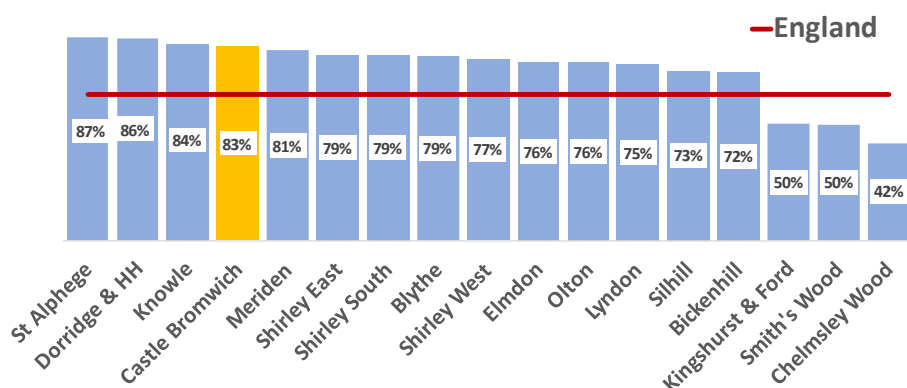
83% of Castle Bromwich households own (or part own) their own home either outright or through a mortgage (3,965 households). The vast majority of the remainder rent either privately or socially. Social renting in Castle Bromwich (424 households, 9% of total) is less common than across England (17%) or Solihull (14%).

Tenure in Castle Bromwich 2021				
Tenure	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Households		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Owned or Shared Ownership	3,965	83%	73%	62%
Social rented	424	9%	14%	17%
Private rented or lives rent free	388	8%	13%	21%
All Households	4,777			

Source: ONS Census 2021

Homeownership in Castle Bromwich is far more common than across England (83% vs 62%) but is broadly in-line with the average across Solihull where homeownership rates are above the national average everywhere except the three North Solihull wards.

## Homeownership (including shared ownership) in Solihull 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

### Overcrowding

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

A large majority of households in Castle Bromwich have at least one spare bedroom and are considered under-utilised (79%, 3,762 households). This is common across Solihull and England. Just 2% of Castle Bromwich households are overcrowded compared to the England average of 4%.

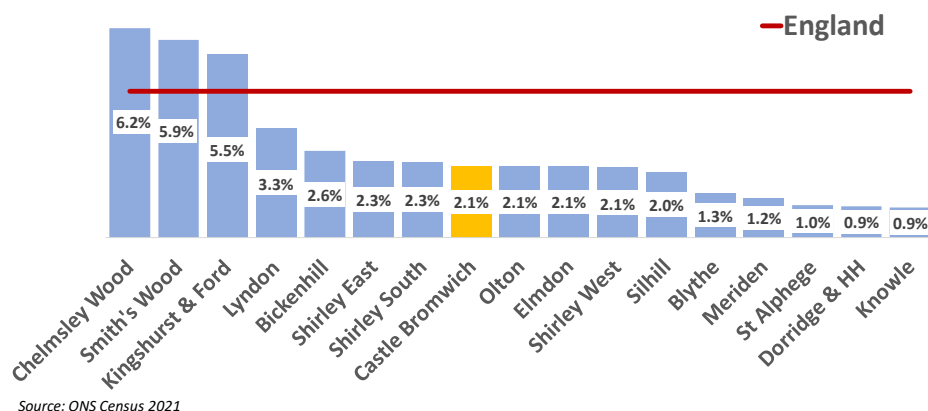
With the exception of the three North Solihull wards bedroom overcrowding is less common among the 17 Solihull wards than England.

Overcrowding in Castle Bromwich (Bedroom Standard) 2021				
Bedroom Occupation	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Households		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
Under utilised	3,762	79%	76%	69%
Ideal Occupation	916	19%	22%	27%
Overcrowded	102	2%	3%	4%
All Households	4,780			

Source: ONS Census 2021



### Overcrowded households in Solihull 2021 (Based on Number of Bedrooms)



### Access to Car or Van

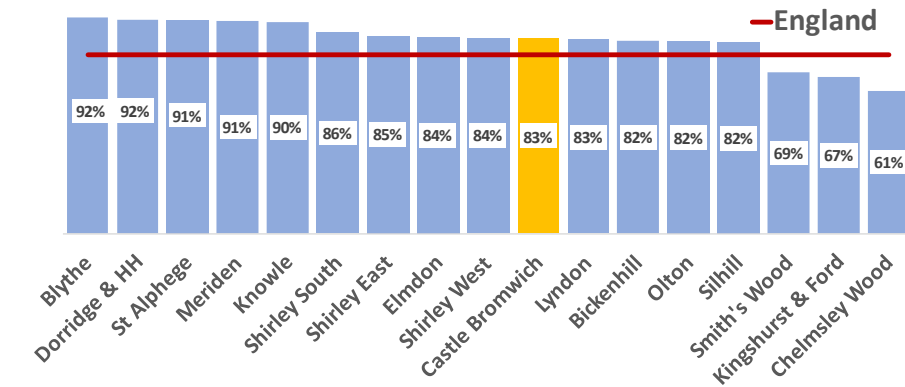
83% of Castle Bromwich households have a car or van (3,976 households) including 46% (2,186 households) that have more than one. Car or van ownership, including multiple ownership is more common in Castle Bromwich than the England average (76% of households including 35% multiple).

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

Castle Bromwich Households with a car or van 2021				
Car/van access	Number in Castle Bromwich	% Households		
		Castle Bromwich	Solihull	England
No car or van access	803	17%	18%	24%
Car or van access	3,976	83%	82%	76%
Number of cars or vans per household				
1 car or van	1,790	37%	39%	41%
2 cars or vans	1,576	33%	32%	26%
3+ cars or vans	610	13%	11%	9%
All Households	4,779			

Source: ONS Census 2021

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



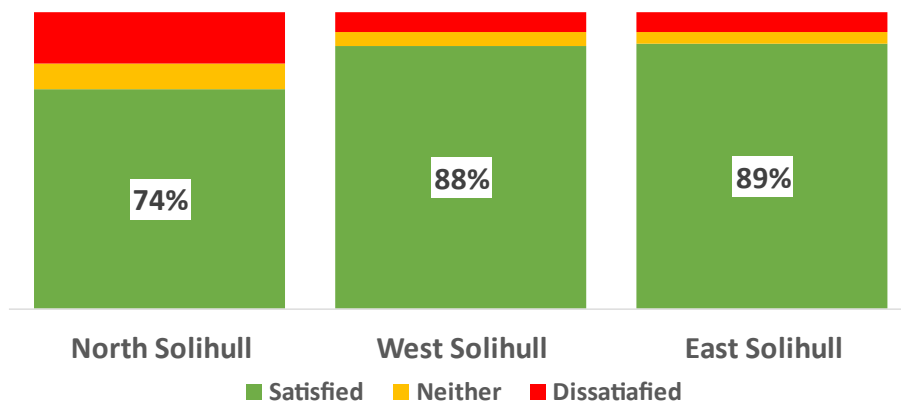
Source: ONS Census 2021

## Community and Safety

### Community Satisfaction and Belonging

Most Solihull respondents to the 2022 Place Survey say that they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live (84%) with just 10% saying that they are dissatisfied. Levels of satisfaction are high across all three Solihull localities and in West Solihull 88% are satisfied and 7% dissatisfied.

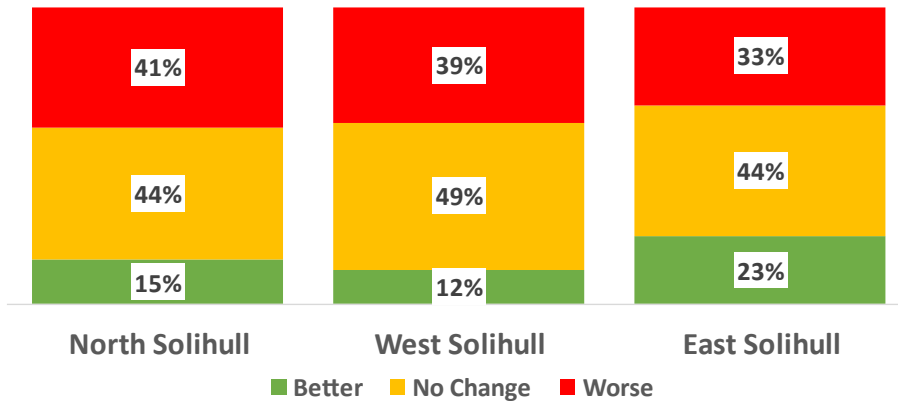
### Satisfaction with local area as place to live



Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022

The majority of Solihull respondents to the 2022 Place Survey thought that their local area had remained the same or got worse over the two preceding years (85%), including 38% who thought that their local area got worse over this period. The results do not vary greatly across localities with West Solihull closely mirroring the Solihull average.

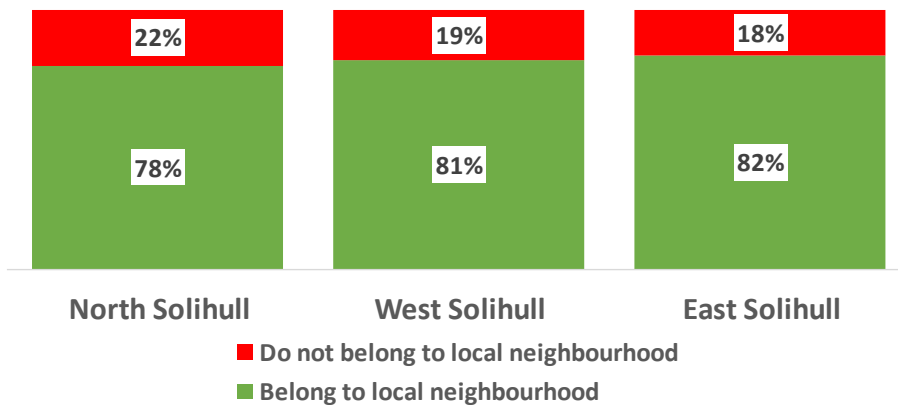
### How has local area changed in last 2 years



Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022

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

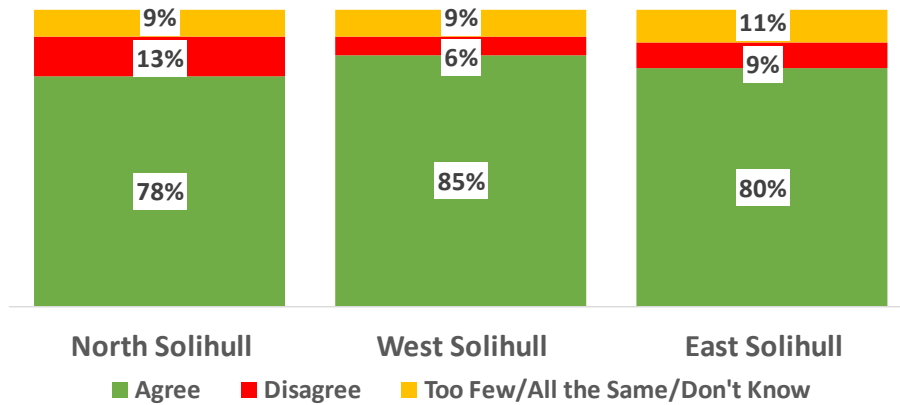
### To what extent does respondent feel they belong to local neighbourhood



Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022

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

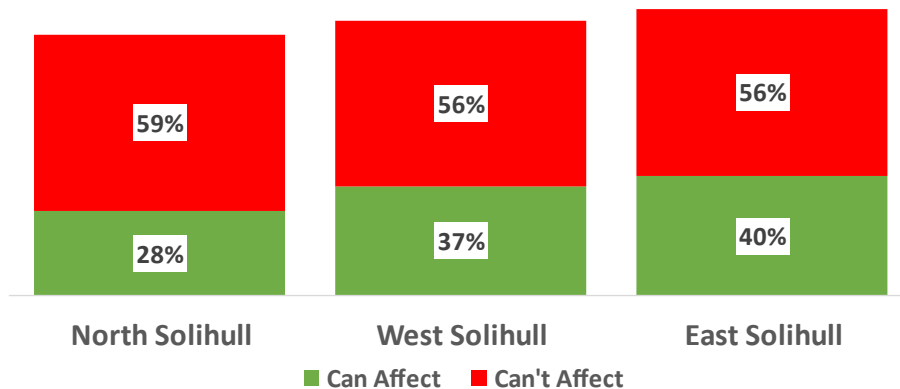
### People from a different background get on well together in local area



### Civic Participation

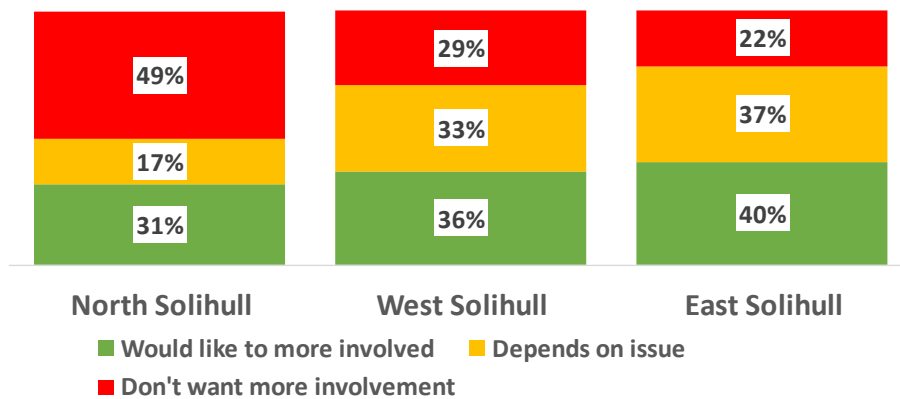
35% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they can influence decisions that affect their local area while 57% do not feel they can influence decisions. Fewer people in North Solihull feel they can influence decisions than elsewhere in the borough, with West Solihull about average.

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



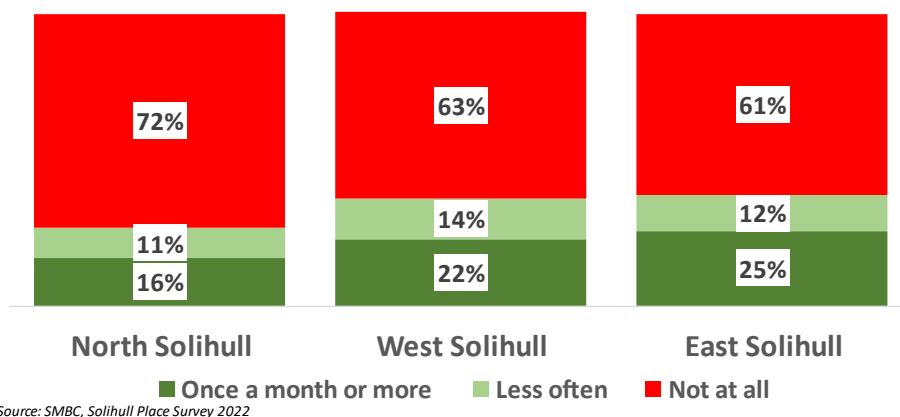
Despite the fact that 57% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they cannot influence local decisions only 36% say that they would definitely like more involvement with 33% saying that they definitely do not want to be involved. The results for this measure do vary across the borough and in West Solihull 69% say that they are at least open to more involvement (36% definitely yes, 33% depends on the issue), while less than a third (29%) do not want to be involved.

### Would like to be more involved in local decisions



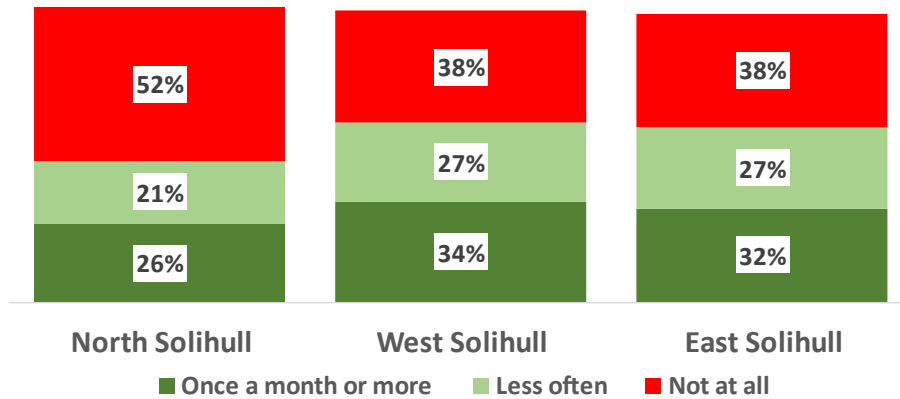
On average 34% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they have taken part in formal volunteering (defined as unpaid help to any group, club or organisation such as sports coaching or supporting a faith organisation) over the last year, including 21% who volunteer at least once a month. Participation is higher outside North Solihull with a participation rate of 36% in West Solihull.

### Have taken part in formal volunteering in last year



On average 57% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they have provided informal help in their local community or to a neighbour over the last year, including 32% who have done so at least once a month. Participation is higher outside North Solihull with a participation rate of 61% in West Solihull.

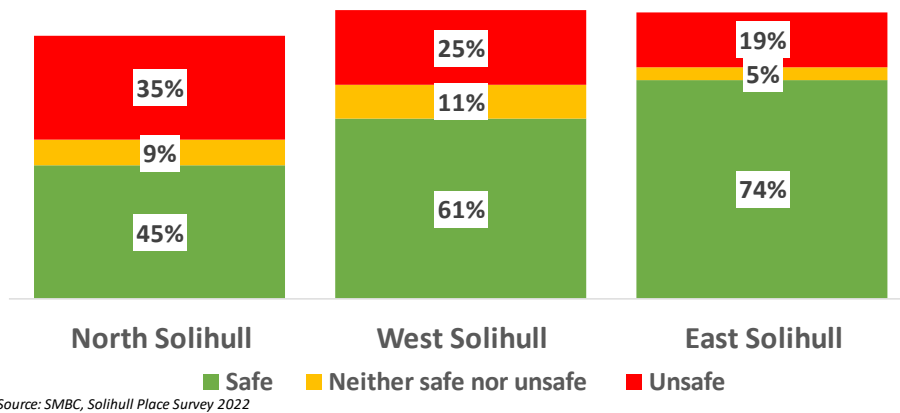
### Have taken part in informal volunteering in last year



### Community Safety

59% of Solihull respondents to the 2022 Place Survey say that they feel safe after dark whereas 27% feel unsafe. There is a significant difference between North Solihull and the rest of the borough on this measure, with 61% of West Solihull residents feeling safe after dark.

### Feeling safe after dark in local area

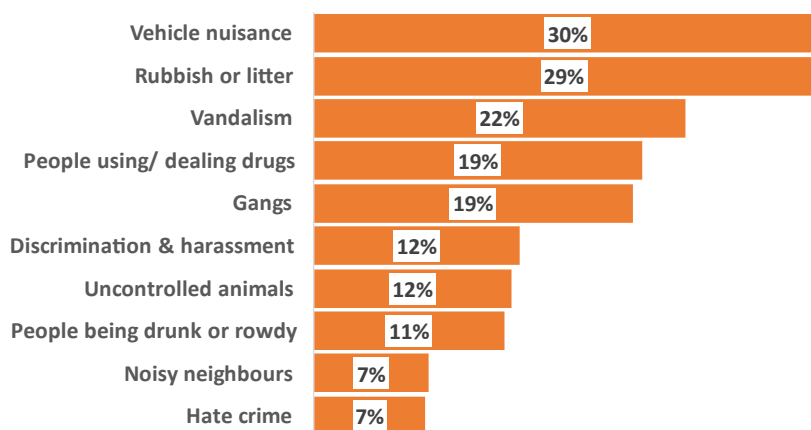


Respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey were asked which of 10 types of antisocial behaviour were a problem in their local area. The most commonly cited problem in West Solihull was vehicle nuisance (30% of respondents) followed by rubbish & litter (29%) and vandalism (22%). Each type of ASB was considered a problem by fewer West Solihull respondents than the Solihull average.

Problem with Anti-Social Behaviour in Local Area		
ASB Type	West Solihull	Solihull
Discrimination, harassment or intimidation	12%	14%
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	7%	11%
Vehicle nuisance, like joyriding, abandoned cars etc	30%	32%
Gangs hanging around the streets	19%	22%
Uncontrolled animals or dog mess	12%	15%
People using or dealing drugs	19%	28%
People being drunk or rowdy in public places	11%	15%
Vandalism, graffiti & other deliberate damage to property or vehicles	22%	26%
Rubbish or litter lying around	29%	34%
Hate crime	7%	8%

*Source: Solihull Place Survey 2022*

### Problem with ASB in West Solihull



*Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022*

### Crime Deprivation

Castle Bromwich’s eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 35<sup>th</sup> percentile nationally in terms of crime & disorder deprivation, with the 17 Solihull wards ranging from the crime & disorder deprived Kingshurst & Fordbridge (15<sup>th</sup> percentile) to the advantaged Knowle (85<sup>th</sup> percentile). On this basis Castle Bromwich would be considered one of most crime deprived areas in Solihull which includes thirteen less crime deprived wards.

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

*Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019*

Crime & disorder deprivation among the eight Castle Bromwich LSOAs ranges from Chester Road East on the 21<sup>st</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Park Hall on the 51<sup>st</sup> percentile. Although there are few signs of substantial crime deprivation in Castle Bromwich (i.e. LSOAs in the bottom 10% in England) five of the eight neighbourhoods form a cluster between the 20<sup>th</sup> and 35<sup>th</sup> percentile. Collectively this area is notable for its relative deprivation in a Solihull context.

<b>Crime &amp; Disorder Rank in Castle Bromwich 2019</b>	
LSOA	Crime & Disorder Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)
Chester Road East	21.2
Castle Bromwich Hall	23.5
Bradford Road	25.8
Green Lane West	29.9
Parkfields	32.7
Chester Road West	48.6
Green Lane East	50.1
Park Hall	50.9

*Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019*

### Reported Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

The table below shows the number of recorded crimes in the year to date (January-November 15<sup>th</sup> 2023). There have been 889 crimes in Castle Bromwich, 5.5% of the Solihull total and equating to 78.8 per 1,000 population. This is slightly higher than the Solihull average of 74.7 per 1,000 and the 7<sup>th</sup> highest of the 17 Solihull wards.



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

<sup>^</sup> Solihull total includes 861 crimes attributed to Airport/NEC (5% total)

Source: West Midlands Police

Reported Crimes per 1,000 Population in Solihull 2023



The number of reported crimes in Castle Bromwich trended upwards from 2020 to 2022, increasing by 41% (+303 crimes over this period). This is in line with the 41% increase recorded across Solihull as a whole.

### Annual Reported Number of Crimes in Castle Bromwich



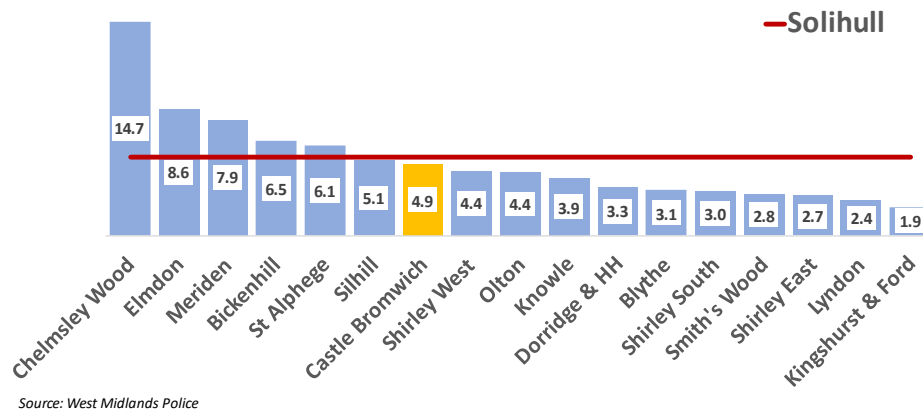
Source: West Midlands Police

The table below shows the number of recorded antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents in the year to date (January-November 15<sup>th</sup> 2023). There have been 55 ASB incidents in Castle Bromwich, 4.7% of the Solihull total and equating to 4.9 per 1,000 population. This is slightly lower than the Solihull average of 5.4 per 1,000 and ranks Castle Bromwich 7<sup>th</sup> highest of the 17 Solihull wards.

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

Source: West Midlands Police

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



#### Local Assets and Services

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

[My Solihull Map](#)