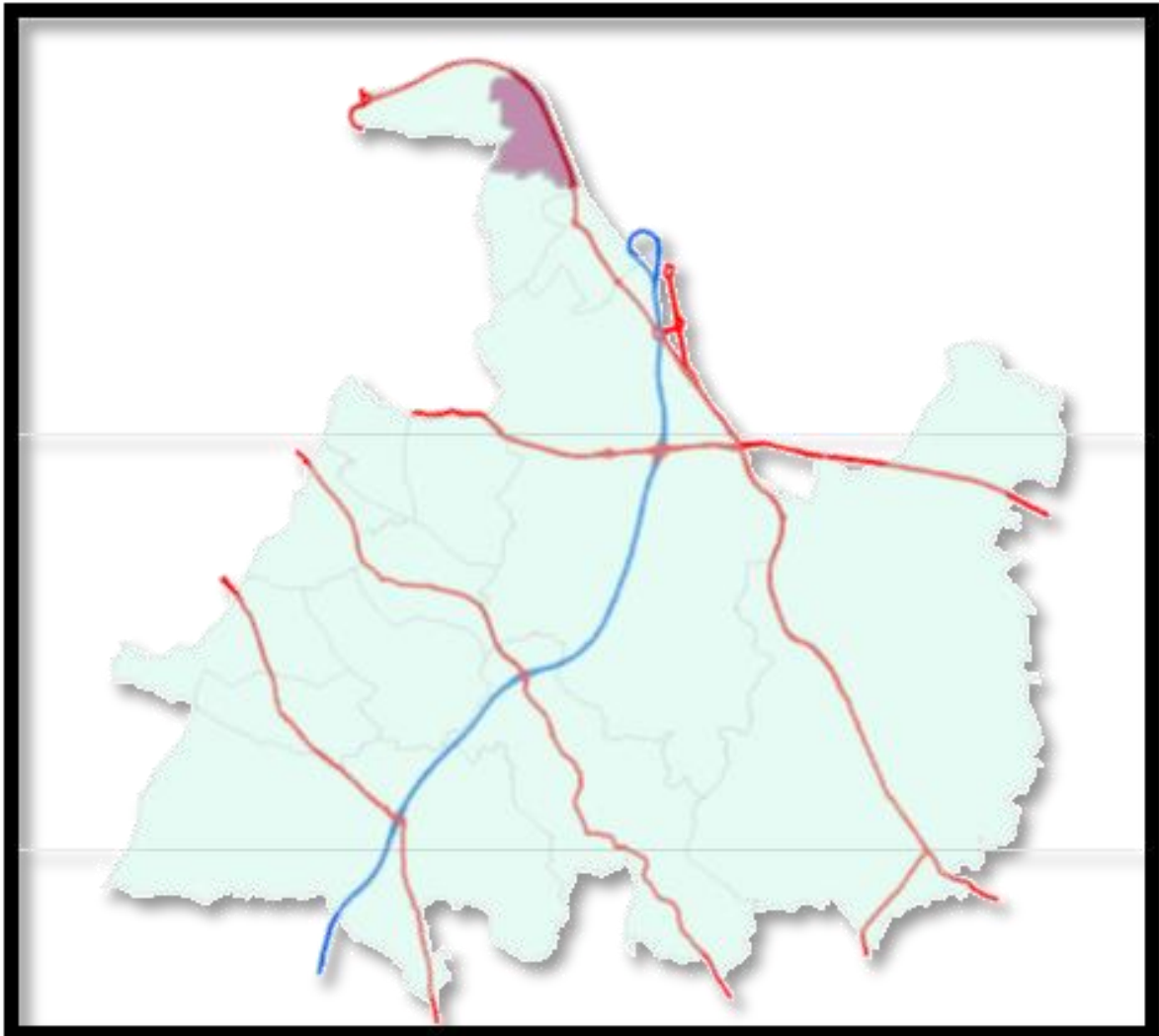


# Smith's Wood

## 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:

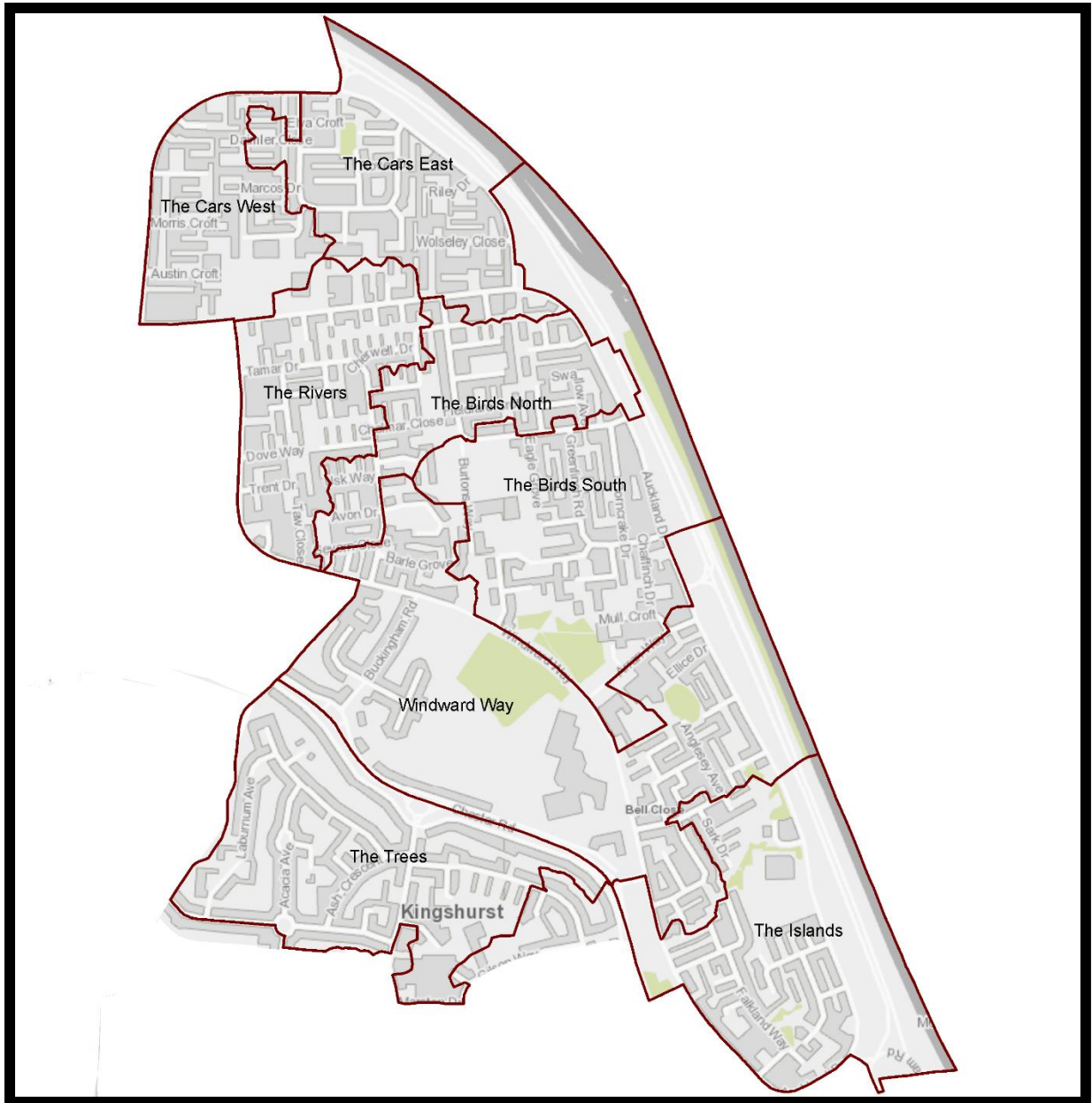
- Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council.
- West Midlands Police.
- Department for Work and Pensions.
- Office for Health Improvement & Disparities.
- Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.

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.

## Smith's Wood 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 Smith's Wood

Smith's Wood is one of the borough's three densely populated northern wards and is a focus for redevelopment and neighbourhood improvement. Its socio-economic indicators reflect this status with all measures less favourable than the Solihull average. Of the eight LSOAs contained within the ward, all except Windward Way are in the most 20% deprived of neighbourhoods in the country. The Birds North and South, The Cars East and The Islands are in the most 10% deprived nationally.

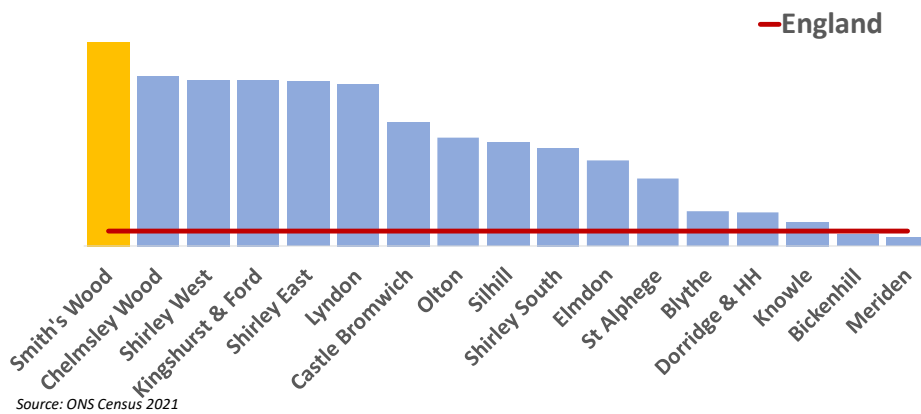
The regeneration of Smith's Wood seeks to bring about long-term sustainable benefits for residents through changes to the tenure mix and types of housing available to local people and through improvements to schools, community facilities, retail, leisure and employment services, whilst at the same time maximise existing key strengths such as the new Woodlands campus of Solihull College and landscape features such as Smith's Wood.

## Population and Households

### Population Size and Growth

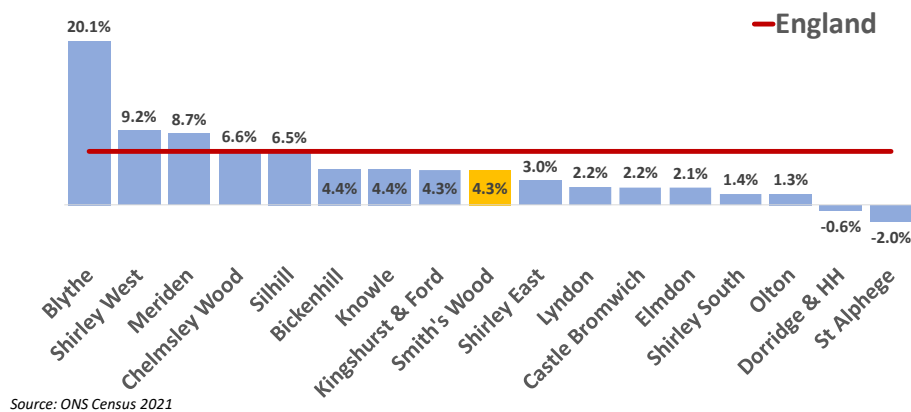
The 2021 Census shows that 12,987 people live in Smith’s Wood, representing 5,846 people per km<sup>2</sup> (population density Solihull 1,213 and England 434 per km<sup>2</sup>). Smith’s Wood has the highest population density of Solihull’s 17 wards.

Solihull Population Density 2021



Between 2011 and 2021 the Smith’s Wood population increased by 532 people. This equates to growth of 4.3% over this 10-year period broadly in-line with the Solihull average (4.6%) but lower than that for England (6.6%). Population growth in Smit’s Wood was the 9<sup>th</sup> largest out of Solihull’s 17 wards.

Solihull Population Growth 2011 - 2021



### Population Age Groups

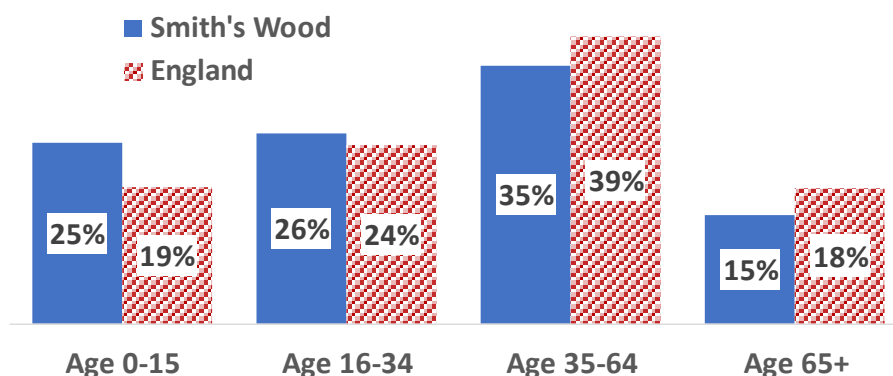
Smith’s Wood has a younger population profile than Solihull as a whole. 25% of the Smith’s Wood population are under 16 years of age (including 5% aged 5 and under), 60% are working age and 23% are aged 65 and over (including 4% aged 85+).

The size of the under 16 population in Smith’s Wood (25%) is larger than Solihull (19%) or England (19%), while the number aged 65+ is proportionally smaller (15% Smith’s Wood, 21% Solihull, 18% England).

Population by in Smith’s Wood Age Group 2021				
Age Group	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Population		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Age 0-15	3,186	25%	19%	19%
Age 16-24	1,446	11%	9%	11%
Age 25-34	1,899	15%	12%	14%
Age 35-49	2,290	18%	18%	19%
Age 50-64	2,246	17%	20%	19%
Age 65+	1,920	15%	21%	18%
Total	12,987			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Age Structure in Smith's Wood



Source: ONS Census 2021

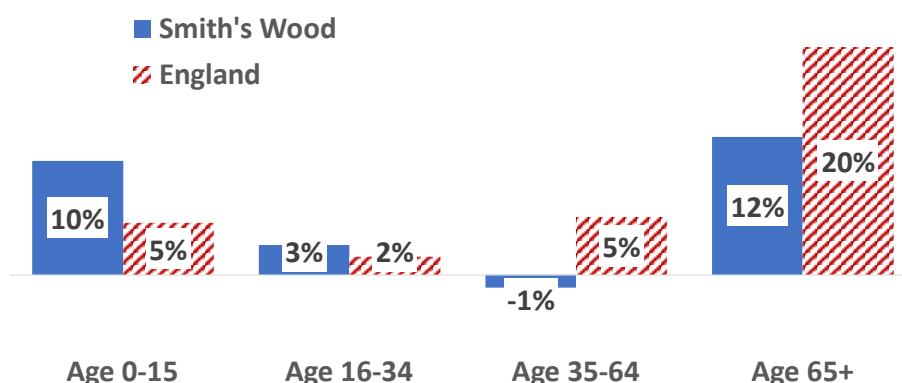
In the 10-years 2011 to 2021 population change in Smith’s Wood has varied among the age groups, with a particularly high rate of growth among those aged 25-34 years (+26%) but falling numbers among those aged 16-24 (-18%) and 35-49 years (-11%).

Change in Population in Smith’s Wood Between 2011 and 2021 by Age Group				
Age Group	Change in number in Smith’s Wood	% Change in number of people		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Age 0-15	291	10.1%	7%	5%
Age 16-24	-308	-17.6%	-9%	-5%
Age 25-34	393	26.1%	17%	7%
Age 35-49	-270	-10.5%	-10%	-3%
Age 50-64	218	10.7%	9%	15%
Age 65+	208	12.1%	15%	20%
Total	532	4.3%	5%	7%

Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021

Comparing the 10-year population growth rates of Smith’s Wood and England shows significant differences among children and older people. The number of people aged 0-15 years in Smith’s Wood increased by double the rate in England (10% vs 5%) but those aged 65+ increased by far less in Smith’s Wood than nationally (12% vs 20%).

### Change in Smith's Wood Population by Age Group 2011 - 2021



Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021

### Ethnicity

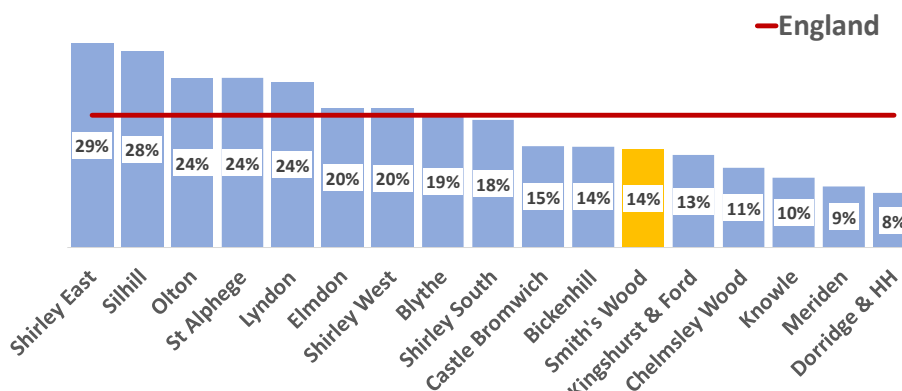
86% of the Smith’s Wood population are white and 14% from an ethnic minority. Smith’s Wood has a proportionally smaller ethnic minority population than either Solihull (18%) or England (19%). 75% of the ethnic minority population in Smith’s Wood are from either a mixed or multiple ethnic group or Black/Black British. Proportionally Smith’s Wood has the largest Black/Black British population in the borough (621 individuals, 4.8% population), the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest mixed or multiple ethnic group population (742 individuals, 5.7% population) but the 2<sup>nd</sup> smallest Asian/Asian British population (346 individuals, 2.7% population).

Ethnic Group of Smith’s Wood Population 2021				
Ethnic Group	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Population		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
White	11,159	86%	82%	81%
Asian/Asian British	346	3%	11%	10%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	742	6%	3%	3%
Black/Black British	621	5%	2%	4%
Other Ethnic Group	113	1%	2%	2%
Ethnic Minority Total	1,822	14%	18%	19%
Total Population	12,981			

Source ONS Census 2021



### Ethnic Minority Population in Solihull 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

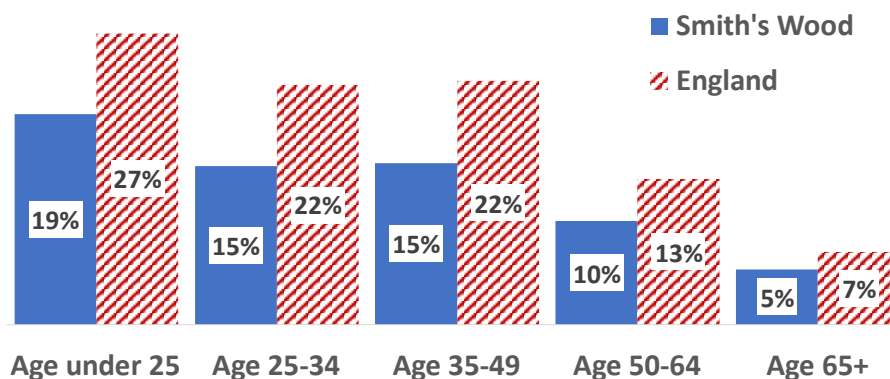
The ethnic minority population in Smith’s Wood is proportionally higher among younger than older age groups. For instance, 19% of those under 25 are from a ethnic minority compared to just 5% of those aged 65+.

Ethnic Group of Smith’s Wood Population by Age					
Ethnic Group	Age under 25	Age 25-34	Age 35-49	Age 50-64	Age 65+
White	3,737	1,618	1,950	2,027	1,827
Asian/Asian British	130	63	107	30	16
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	504	117	71	38	12
Black/Black British	206	82	128	139	66
Other ethnic group	55	14	34	6	4
<b>Ethnic Minority Total</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>1,925</b>
<b>% Ethnic Minority</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>

Source: ONS Census 2021

The pattern in Smith’s Wood is the same as 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 Smith’s Wood and England.

### Ethnic Minority Population by Age Smith's Wood 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

In the 10-years 2011 to 2021 the proportion of Smith's Wood residents from an ethnic minority background increased from 10% to 14% of the population.

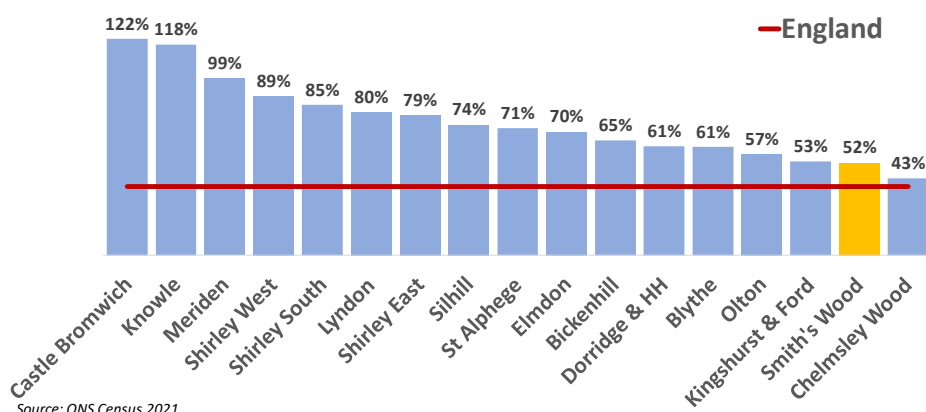
Although the Smith's Wood population increased by just over 4% the number of ethnic minority residents increased by 52% (625 individuals) in the 10 years to 2021. This was partially offset by a fall of -1% (-99 individuals) in the number of white residents. In absolute terms the increase in Smith's Wood residents was largest among those from a mixed or multiple ethnic group (+258 individuals) followed by the Asian/Asian British population (+198).

Change in Population Ethnicity in Smith's Wood 2011-2021				
Ethnic Group	Change in Number in Smith's Wood	% Change		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
White	-99	-1%	-4%	1%
Asian/Asian British	198	134%	76%	31%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Group	258	53%	70%	40%
Black/Black British	81	15%	22%	29%
Other ethnic group	88	352%	167%	124%
Ethnic Minority Total	625	52%	72%	38%
Total Population	526	8%	5%	7%

Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2021

Growth of 57% in the ethnic minority population in Smith's Wood in the 10 years to 2021 is higher than the England average (38%) but is smaller than that for Solihull (+72%). Growth in the ethnic minority population in Smith's Wood is 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest among Solihull's 17 wards.

### Ethnic Minority Population Growth Solihull 2011 - 2021



### Religion

50% of the Smith’s Wood population who the religious identification question in the Census said that they had a religious faith, with 50% saying they had no religion. Smith’s Wood has proportionally far more 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 (46%). All types of faith are less common in Smith’s Wood than in either of the benchmarks.

Religious Faith of Smith’s Wood Population 2021				
Religious Faith	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Population		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Christian	5,619	46%	53%	49%
Muslim	12	2.6%	6%	7%
Hindu	31	0.3%	3%	2%
Sikh	61	0.5%	2%	1%
Buddhist	12	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%
Jewish	6	0.05%	0.1%	0.5%
Other religion	49	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
No religion	6,114	50%	35%	39%
Total	12,213			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Origin and Language

At the time of the 2021 Census, around 93% of the Smith’s Wood population lived at the same address that they were resident in a year before. Of the remainder, most migrants lived elsewhere in the UK (97% of Smith’s Wood migrants, 7% of Smith’s Wood population) with a small number coming from outside UK (3% of Smith’s Wood migrants, 0.2% of Smith’s Wood population).

Recent Migration of Smith's Wood Population 2021				
Address One Year Ago	Number in Smith's Wood	% Population		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Same address (non-migrant)	11,874	93%	92%	89%
Temp student residence in UK (non-migrant)	16	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%
Elsewhere in UK (migrant)	877	6.9%	7.6%	9.6%
Outside the UK (migrant)	25	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%
All Migrants	902	7.1%	8.1%	10.5%
Total Population	12,792			

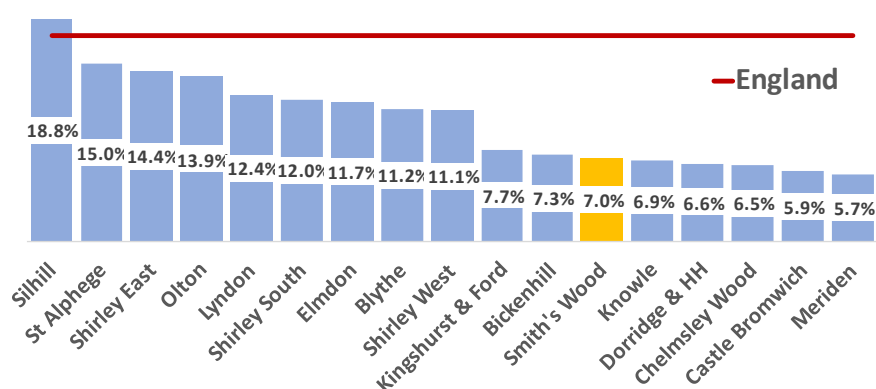
Source: ONS Census 2021

93% of the Smith's Wood population were born in in the UK (90% Solihull, 83% England). 7% of the Smith's Wood population were born overseas (914 individuals). Proportionally Smith's Wood has the 6<sup>th</sup> smallest population born overseas in Solihull.

Country of Birth of Smith's Wood Population 2021				
Country of Birth	Number in Smith's Wood	% Population		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
UK	12,071	93%	90%	83%
Europe	406	3.1%	3%	7%
Africa	167	1.3%	1%	3%
Middle East & Asia	180	1.4%	5%	6%
Americas & Caribbean	146	1.1%	0.7%	1.4%
Antarctica & Oceania	9	0.07%	0.15%	0.30%
British Overseas	6	0.05%	0.03%	0.04%
Total	12,985			

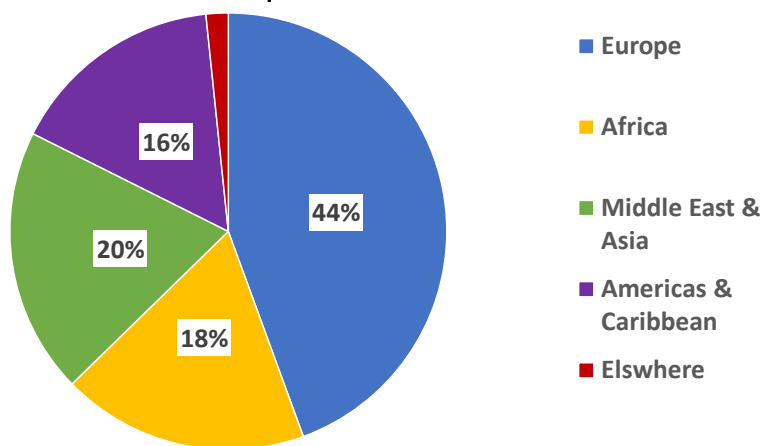
Source: ONS Census 2021

### Population Born Overseas in Solihull 2021



44% of the Smith’s Wood population born overseas were born in Europe (406 individuals), with 20% born in the Middle East or Asia (180 individuals), 18% (167) in Africa and 16% (146) in the Americas & Caribbean.

### Smith’s Wood Population Born Overseas 2021



The Census data shows that a relatively small proportion of the Smith’s Wood population were born overseas, but the number of arrivals since 2014 is slightly higher than the Solihull average (31% vs 26%).

Year of Arrival in UK Among Smith’s Wood Population 2021				
Year of Arrival	Number in Smith’s Wood	% born overseas		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Arrived before 1981	200	22%	27%	14%
Arrived 1981 to 2000	114	12%	16%	17%
Arrived 2001 to 2013	314	34%	30%	36%
Arrived 2014 to 2021	286	31%	26%	34%
Total born overseas	914			

Source: ONS Census 2021

97% of the Smith’s Wood population speak English as their first language (96% Solihull, 91% England). Less than 1% of the Smith’s Wood population cannot speak English well or speak English at all.

Proficiency in English of Smith’s Wood Population 2021				
Language Skills	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Population		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
English 1 <sup>st</sup> language	12,021	97%	96%	91%
Not 1 <sup>st</sup> language but speak English well	214	1.7%	2%	4%
Cannot speak English well	56	0.5%	0.5%	1.6%
Cannot speak English	7	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Total (aged 3+)	12,434			

Source: ONS Census 2021

## Households

There are 5,224 households in Smith’s Wood, with family households comprising 64% (3,362) and single person households 29% (1,538). The Smith’s Wood household profile is similar to the England average.

Household Composition in Smith’s Wood 2021				
Household Type	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Households		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Single person households	1,538	29%	29%	30%
Family households	3,362	64%	66%	63%
Other households	324	6%	5%	7%
All households	5,224			

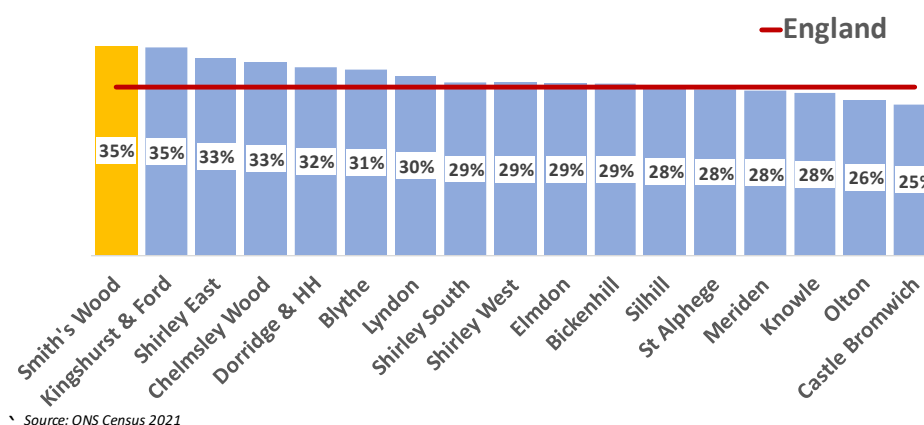
Source: ONS Census 2021

35% of Smith’s Wood households have dependent children (England 28%). Smith’s Wood has the largest proportion of dependent child households in Solihull.

Households with Children in Smith’s Wood 2021				
Household Type	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Households		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Dependent children	1,847	35%	30%	28%
Non-dependent children	753	14%	12%	11%
All Households with Children	2,600	50%	43%	39%
All Households	5,224			

Source: ONS Census 2021

## Households with Dependent Children in Solihull 2021

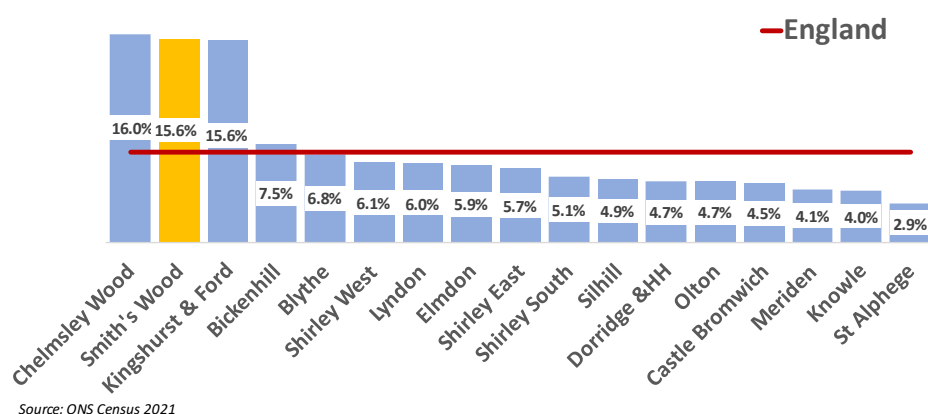


About 67% of single parent households in Smith’s Wood contain dependent children. The proportion of single parent households with dependent children is considerably higher than both the Solihull and England averages (15.6% of all households in Smith’s Wood, 7.2% Solihull, 6.9% England).

Single Parent Households in Smith's Wood 2021				
Household Type	Number in Smith's Wood	% Households		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Dependent children	817	15.6%	7.2%	6.9%
Non-dependent children	395	7.6%	4.4%	4.2%
All Single parent households	1,212	23.2%	11.6%	11.1%
All households	5,224			

Source: ONS Census 2021

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

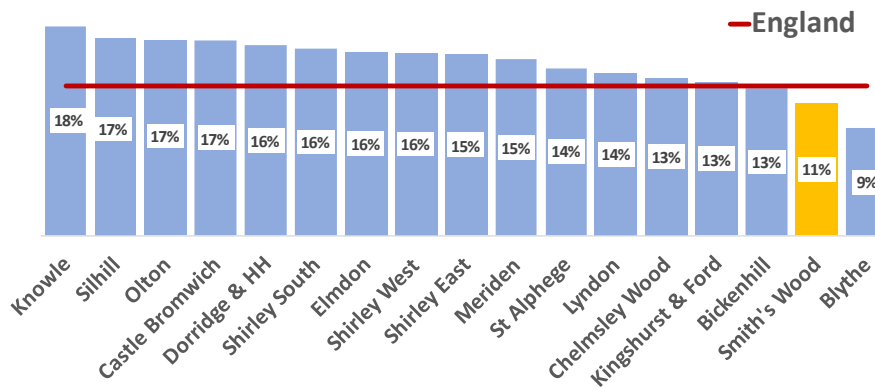


Fewer households in Smith's Wood are occupied by older people than the benchmarks (18% of all households Smith's Wood, 26% Solihull, 22% England). Smith's Wood has a smaller proportion of both older couple households and single older people households. Smith's Wood has 591 single older people households and at 11% of all households in the ward is the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest proportion in Solihull.

Older People Households in Smith's Wood 2021				
Household Type	Number in Smith's Wood	% Households		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Single older people households	591	11%	15%	13%
Couple older people households	349	7%	11%	9%
All older people households	940	18%	26%	22%
All households	5,224			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Single Older People Households in Solihull 2021

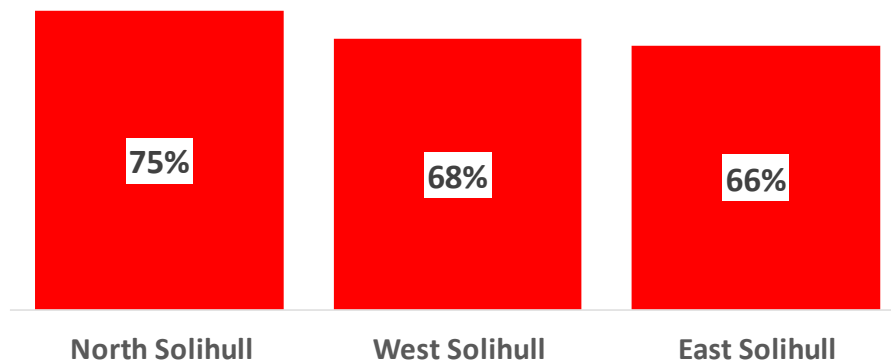


Source: ONS Census 2021

### 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 but was most pronounced in North Solihull (75%).

#### 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%

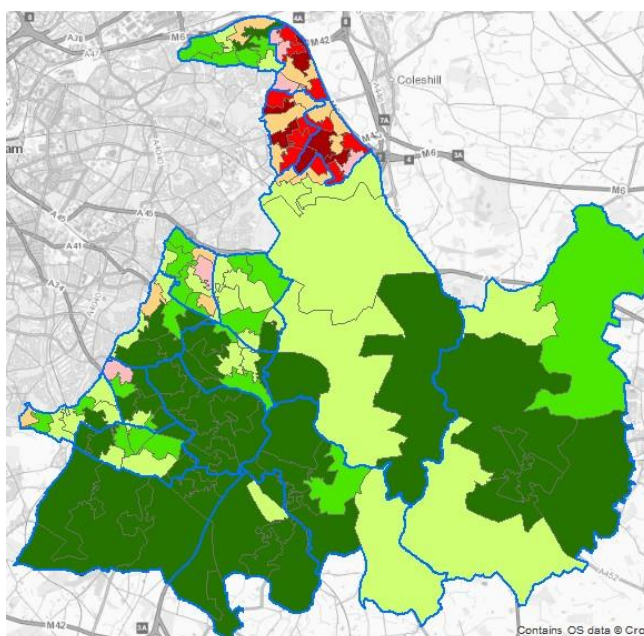
*Source: Ministry of Housing Communities & Local Government English Indices of Deprivation*

## 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

### Overall Rank

#### Percentile Rank

- Bottom 5%
- 5th to 10th percentile
- 10th to 20th percentile
- 20th to 40th percentile
- 40th to 60th percentile
- 60th to 80th percentile
- Top 20%



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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.

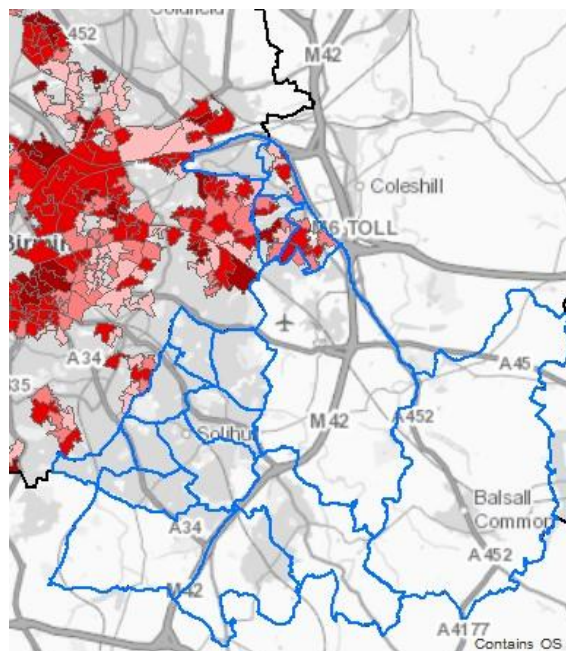
## 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

### Overall Rank

LSOAs in Solihull & East Birmingham in Most Deprived 10%

### Percentile Rank

- 0 - 2nd percentile
- 2 - 5th percentile
- 5 - 7th percentile
- 7 - 10th percentile



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Smith's Wood's eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 11<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 Smith's Wood would be considered one of the most deprived areas in England.

IMD Deprivation Rank in Solihull 2019	
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

Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019

Deprivation among the eight Smith’s Wood LSOAs ranges from the most deprived neighbourhood The Birds South on the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Windward Way on the 24<sup>th</sup> percentile. Seven of Smith’s Wood LSOAs are among the most deprived 15% of neighbourhoods in England, including four in the most deprived 10%.

<b>IMD Deprivation Rank in Smith’s Wood 2019</b>	
LSOA	Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)
The Birds South	5.0
The Islands	5.2
The Birds North	7.3
The Cars East	9.7
The Cars West	10.9
The Rivers	11.0
The Trees	13.5
Windward Way	23.8
<i>Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019</i>	

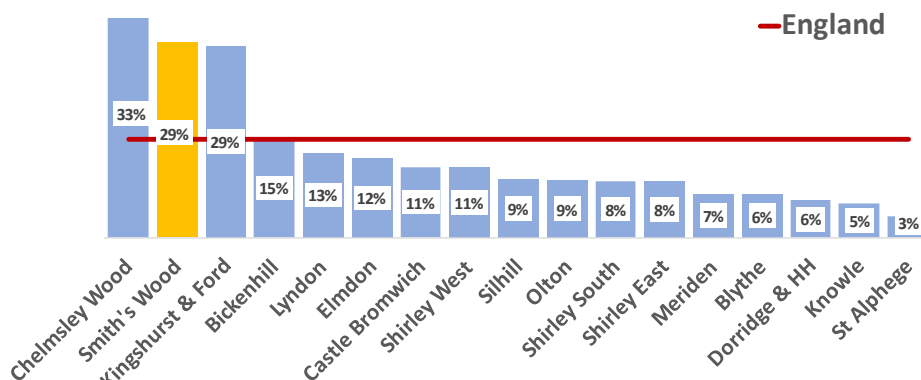
### Universal Credit

As of July 2023 654, Smith’s Wood residents were claiming Universal Credit (UC), equating to 29.2% of the working age population. The rate in Smith’s Wood is much higher than the England average (14.7%) and the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate in Solihull (12.7%).

38% of the UC in Smith’s Wood are in employment and 62% not in employment, this is broadly in-line with the Solihull and England averages.

<b>Universal Credit Claimants in Smith’s Wood July 2023</b>				
Claimants	Claimants in Smith’s Wood	% UC Claimants		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
UC in employment	855	38%	38%	39%
UC not in employment	1,414	62%	62%	61%
All UC claimants	2,269			
<i>Source: DWP/Stat-Xplore</i>				

### Universal Credit Claimant Rate in Solihull July 2023

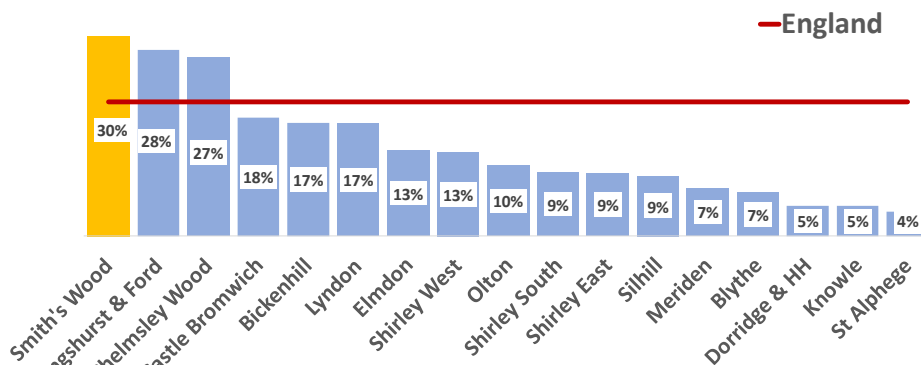


Source: DWP/Stat X-Plore

### Child Poverty

At the end of 2021/22, 941 children aged 0-15 years in Smith’s Wood lived in a low income household. This equates to 30% of the 0-15 population, much higher than both the Solihull (15%) and England averages (13%). The rate in Smith’s Wood is the 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



Source: DWP/Stat X-Plore

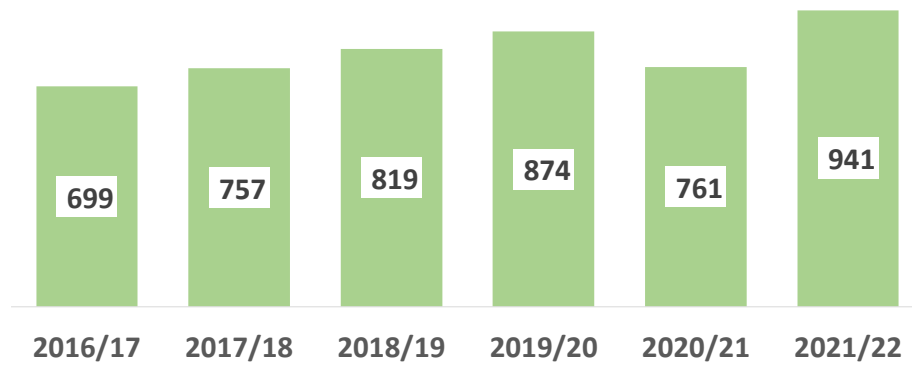
The number of children living in a low-income household in Smith’s Wood varies little between age group, although the total includes slightly less children aged 0-5 years (30% of total) than older age groups (35% 5-10 years; 35% 11-15 years). The age group split in Smith’s Wood is consistent with the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

Children Aged 0-15 Years Living in a Low-Income Household in Smith’s Wood 2021/22				
Age Group	Number in Smith’s Wood	% all children 0-15 years in low income household		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Aged 0-4 Years	287	30%	30%	28%
Aged 5-10 Years	328	35%	36%	37%
Aged 11-15 Years	326	35%	34%	35%

All Aged 0-15 Years	941			
<i>Source: DWP/Stat-Xplore</i>				

The number of Smith’s Wood children living in a low-income household averaged 809 in the six years 2016/17 to 2021/22. The number steadily increased from 689 in 2016/17 to 874 in 2019/20, before falling sharply in 2020/21, reflecting efforts to alleviate child poverty during the Covid-19 pandemic. The subsequent increase in 2021/22 coincides with the end of this financial assistance.

### Smith’s Wood Children Aged 0-15 Years Living in a Low - Income Household



*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.

Smith’s Wood’s eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 6<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 Smith’s Wood would be considered one of the most income deprived areas in England for children.

<b>Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) in Solihull 2019</b>	
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
<i>Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019</i>	

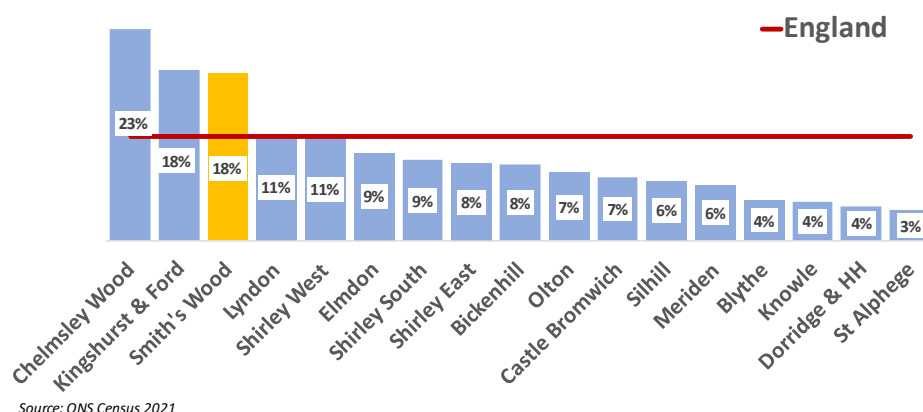
Child income deprivation among the eight Smith's Wood LSOAs ranges from The Birds North on the 2<sup>nd</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Windward Way on the 13<sup>th</sup> percentile. All 8 of the Smith's Wood LSOAs, with the exception of Windward Way, are among the 10% most income deprived neighbourhoods in England from a child perspective.

<b>IDACI Rank in Smith's Wood 2019</b>	
LSOA	IDACI Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)
The Birds North	1.9
The Birds South	2.9
The Cars East	4.0
The Trees	4.1
The Rivers	6.1
The Islands	7.4
The Cars West	7.9
Windward Way	13.3
<i>Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019</i>	

### Older People Poverty

In February 2023 there were 359 older people in Smith's Wood claiming a pension credit. This equates to 18% of the pension age population higher than both the Solihull (9%) and England (11%) averages. Smith's Wood has the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest 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.

Smith’s Wood’s eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 25<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. Only one Solihull ward ranks as more deprived than Smith’s Wood in terms of income deprivation affecting older people.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) in Solihull 2019	
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

Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019

Older people income deprivation among the eight Smith’s Wood LSOAs ranges from The Birds South on the 9<sup>th</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood Windward Way on the 46<sup>th</sup> percentile. Only three Smith’s Wood LSOAs are in the most deprived 15% of neighbourhoods in the country in terms of older people’s income.

IDAOP Rank in Smith’s Wood 2019	
LSOA	IDACI Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)
The Birds South	8.7
The Rivers	11.7
The Cars West	14.6
The Islands	18.2
The Cars East	23.0
The Trees	23.5
The Birds North	30.3
Windward Way	46.3

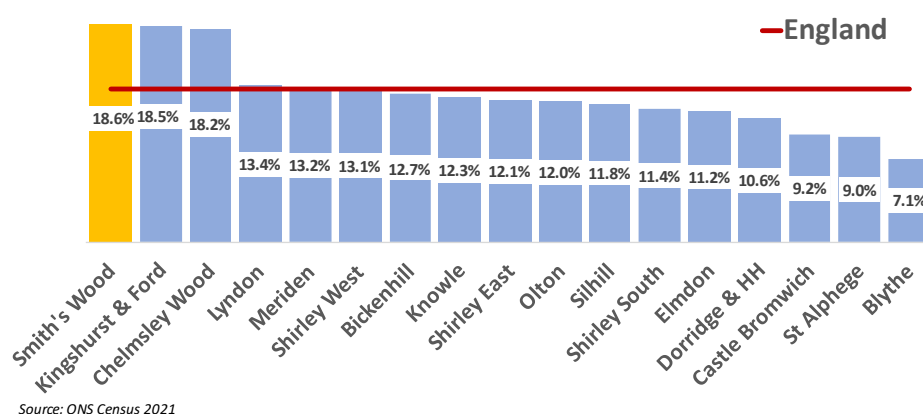
*Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019*

### 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.

963 Smith’s Wood households were classified as fuel poor in 2021. This equates to 18.6% of all Smith’s Wood households, higher than the Solihull (12.7%) and England (13.1%) averages. Among the 17 Solihull wards Smith’s Wood has the highest fuel poverty rate.

### Fuel Poverty Rate in Solihull 2021



Of the eight Smith’s Wood LSOAs the percentage of fuel poor households ranges from 22.1% in The Rivers to 14.5% in windward Way.



<b>Fuel Poor Households in Smith's Wood 2021</b>		
	Number	% Households
The Rivers	131	22.1%
The Birds North	122	21.3%
The Trees	126	19.7%
The Cars East	118	18.6%
The Birds South	141	18.6%
The Cars West	104	18.1%
The Islands	109	17.0%
Windward Way	112	14.5%
<i>Source: Department for Business, Energy &amp; Industrial Strategy</i>		

## Employment and Skills

### Resident Economic Activity

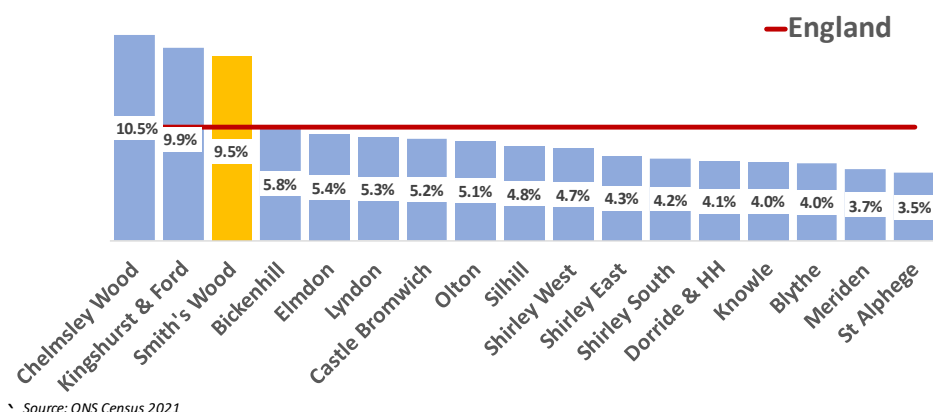
At the time of the 2021 Census 63% of the Smith's Wood working age population were in employment (4,951 individuals), 7% were unemployed (518 individuals) and 31% economically inactive (2,417 individuals). Fewer working age adults were in employment in Smiths' Wood than the Solihull and England averages and more were either unemployed or economically inactive.

<b>Economic Activity of Working Age Population in Smith's Wood 2021</b>				
Economic Status	Number in Smith's Wood	% 16-64 Population		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Employed	4,951	63%	73%	71%
Unemployed	518	7%	4%	4%
Inactive	2,417	31%	23%	25%
All Age 16-64	7,887			
<i>Source: ONS Census 2021</i>				

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, Smith's Wood's unemployment rate of 9.5% was higher than the England average (5.8%) and the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest among Solihull's 17 wards (average 5.5%).

### Unemployment Rate in Solihull March 2021



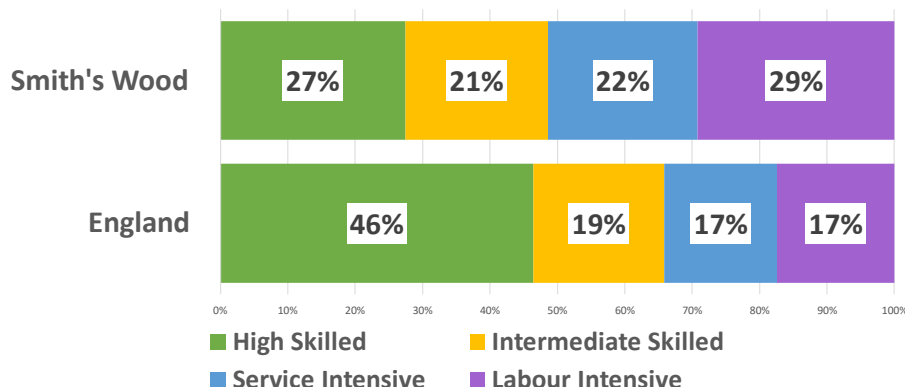
### Resident Employment

Smith’s Wood residents in employment are more likely to work in those occupations that typically demand lower levels of formal qualifications including elementary occupations than the Solihull or England averages. Smith’s Wood residents are less likely than people across Solihull or England to work in highly skilled, knowledge intensive professional occupations.

Occupation of Employed Population of Smith’s Wood 2021				
Occupation	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Population in Employment		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Managers, directors & senior officials	378	7%	15%	13%
Professional occupations	514	10%	24%	20%
Associate professional & technical occupations	507	10%	13%	13%
Administrative & secretarial occupations	509	10%	11%	9%
Skilled trades occupations	572	11%	8%	10%
Caring, leisure & other service occupations	674	13%	8%	9%
Sales & customer service occupations	458	9%	7%	7%
Process, plant & machine operatives	609	12%	6%	7%
Elementary occupations	881	17%	8%	10%
All in Employment	5,102			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Occupations of Employed Population Smith's Wood 2021



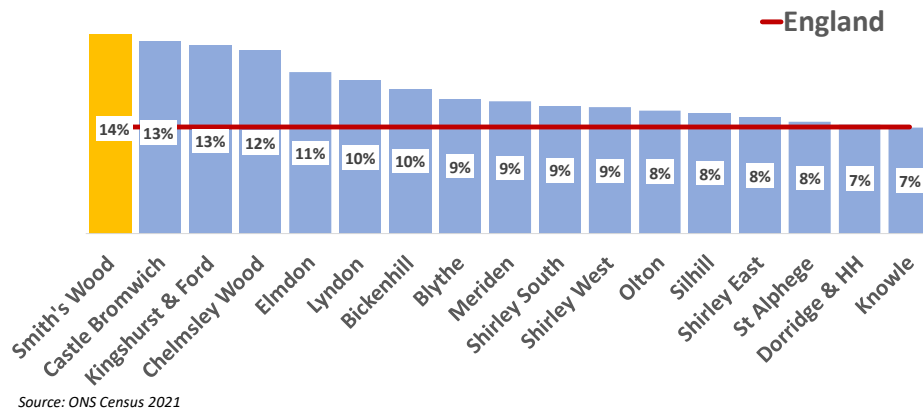
Source: ONS Census 2021

29% of Smith's Wood residents in employment work in the public sector (1,473 individuals across public administration, education and healthcare) and like England as a whole this is the most important employment sector. Other significant industries for those in employment in Smith's Wood include wholesale & retail (17%), manufacturing (14%), business services (10%) and construction (9%).

Industry of Employed Population of Smith's Wood 2021				
Industry Sector	Number in Smith's Wood	% Population in Employment		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Manufacturing	691	14%	10%	7%
Other Production	0	0.0%	0.3%	1.0%
Electricity, gas & water supply	53	1%	2%	1%
Construction	451	9%	9%	9%
Wholesale & retail	841	17%	13%	15%
Transport & storage	381	7%	5%	5%
Accommodation & food services	299	6%	4%	5%
Information & communication	115	2%	5%	5%
Financial services	128	3%	5%	4%
Business Services	531	10%	14%	14%
Public Services	1,473	29%	30%	30%
Other Services	133	3%	4%	5%
All in Employment	5,096			

Source: ONS Census 2021

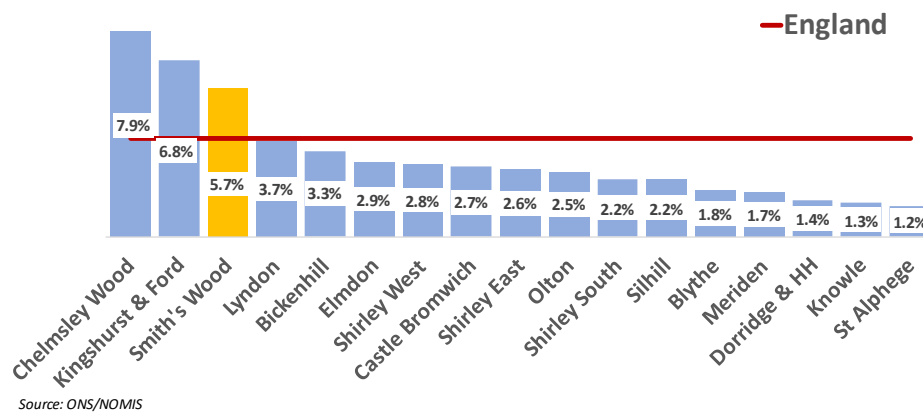
### Employed in Manufacturing in Solihull 2021



### Claimant Count Unemployment

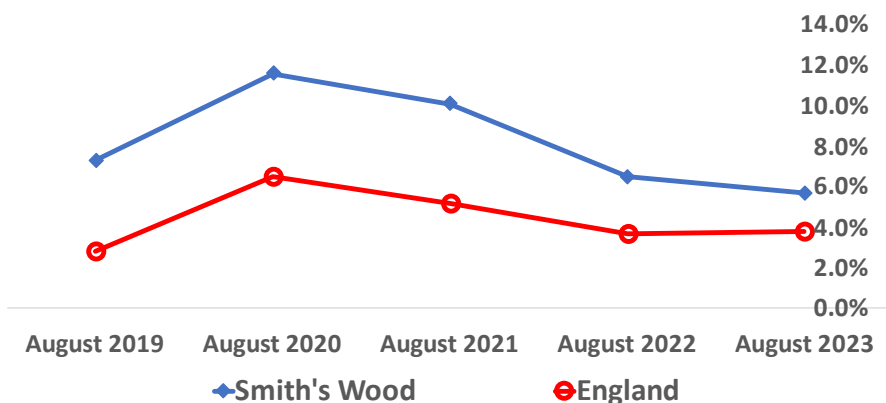
As at August 2023, 445 people in Smith’s Wood were in receipt of unemployment benefit. This equates to a claimant unemployment rate of 5.7%, higher than the Solihull (3.2%) and England (3.8%) averages. Among the 17 Solihull wards the claimant unemployment rate in Smith’s Wood is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest.

### 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 Smith’s Wood has been consistently higher than England and rose from 7.3% in August 2019 to 11.6% a year later. It has subsequently trended downwards and is now half the rate recorded in the summer of 2020.

### Trend in Claimant Unemployment Rate in Smith's Wood



Source: ONS/NOMIS

### Resident Qualifications

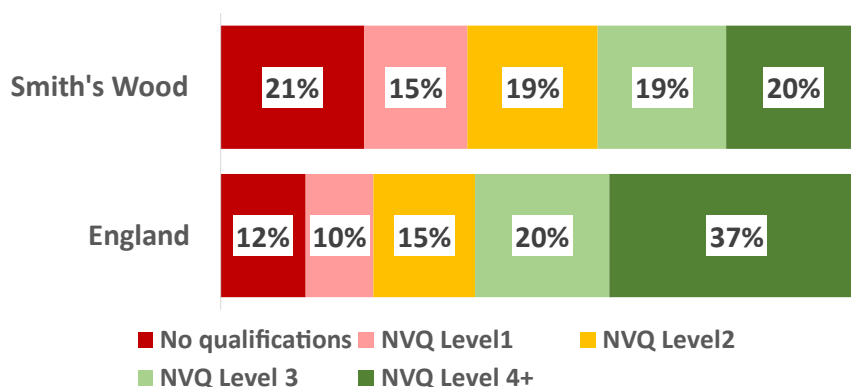
Working age Smith’s Wood residents tend to have lower levels of formal qualifications than the benchmarks. For instance, 36% of Smith’s Wood residents (2,839 individuals) have no or low qualifications (maximum NVQ L1) in March 2021 compared to just 20% of the Solihull population and 22% of people in England.

At the other end of the spectrum fewer Smith’s Wood residents aged 16-64 have higher level NVQ L4+ qualifications (20% vs 40% Solihull, 37% England).

Formal Qualifications of Working Age Smith’s Wood Population 2021				
Qualifications	Number in Smith’s Wood	% 16-64 Population		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
No qualifications	1,649	21%	11%	12%
NVQ Level1	1,190	15%	10%	10%
NVQ Level2	1,492	19%	16%	15%
NVQ Level 3	1,478	19%	19%	20%
NVQ Level 4+	1,538	20%	40%	37%
Other	540	7%	5%	6%
16-64 Population	7,887			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Formal Qualification Levels of 16 - 64 Year Olds in Smith's Wood 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

## Health and Care

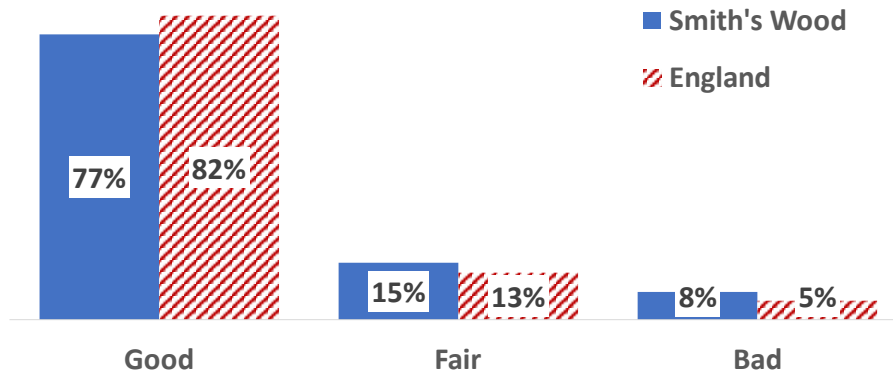
### General Health, Disability and Unpaid Care

According to the 2021 Census self-reported general health in Smith's Wood is slightly worse than that of the population of England. However, a large majority of people in Smith's Wood say that their health is good (43% very good, 34% good) while just 8% say that their health is bad (6% bad, 2% very bad).

General Health of Population in Smith's Wood 2021				
General Health	Number in Smith's Wood	% Population		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Very good health	5,548	43%	49%	48%
Good health	4,464	34%	33%	34%
Fair health	1,999	15%	12%	13%
Bad health	730	6%	4%	4%
Very bad health	244	2%	1%	1%
Total Population	12,985			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### General Health of Population Smith's Wood 2021



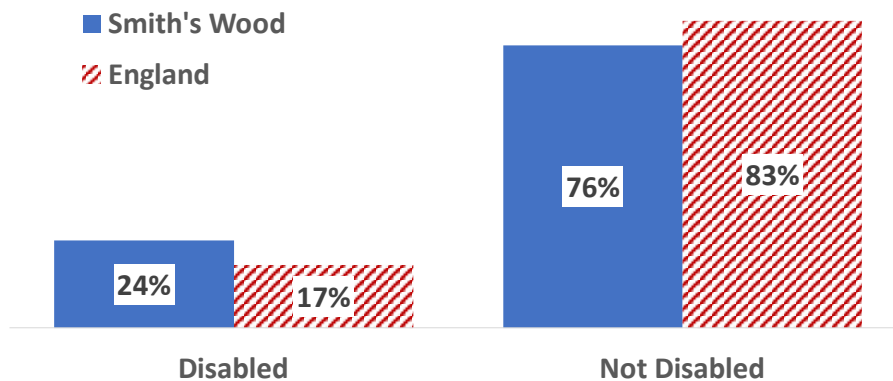
Source: ONS Census 2021

The population of Smith's Wood are more likely to have a long-term physical or mental health condition than the population of England (24% vs 17%) although a large majority have no long-term problems (76%).

Disability in Smith's Wood Population 2021				
Disability	Number in Smith's Wood	% Population		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	1,463	11%	7%	7%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	1,601	12%	10%	10%
Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	713	5%	7%	7%
No long term physical or mental health conditions	9,208	71%	76%	76%
Total Population	12,985			

Source: ONS Census 2021

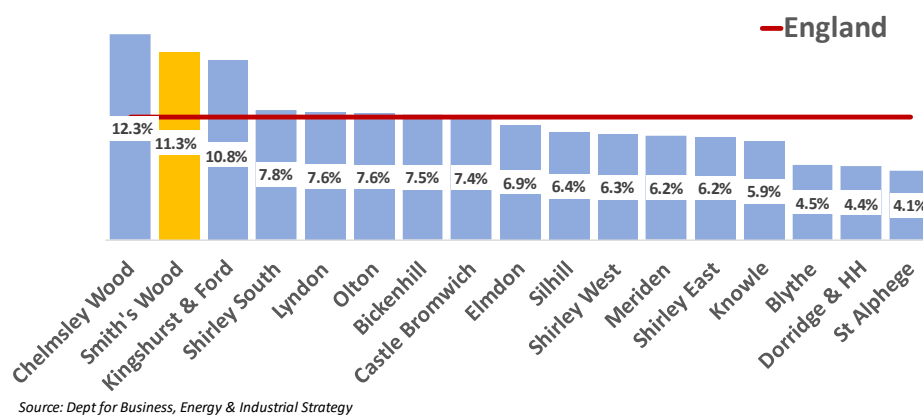
### Disability in Smith's Wood Population 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

11% of the Smith’s Wood population (1,463 individuals) say that their day-to-day activities are limited a lot by a long-term health condition compared to the England average of 7%. Among the 17 Solihull wards Smith’s Wood has the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate on this measure.

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



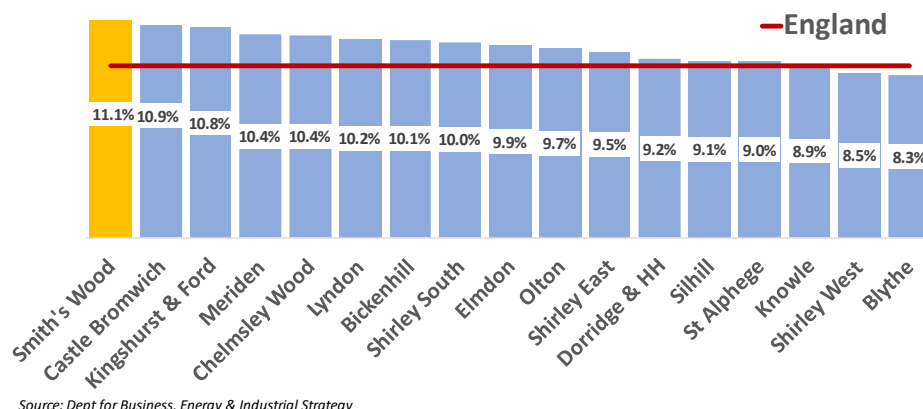
Just over 11% of the Smith’s Wood population (1,342 individuals) provide unpaid care to a friend or relative compared to 89% who provide no care (10,695 individuals). This is broadly in-line with the Solihull and England averages.

Provision of Unpaid Care in Smith’s Wood Population 2021				
Care Provided	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Population		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Provides no unpaid care	10,695	89%	90%	91%
Provides 9 hours or less care	302	3%	4%	3%
Provides 10 to 19 care	179	1%	1%	1%
Provides 20 to 34 care	147	1%	1%	1%
Provides 35 to 49 hours care	188	2%	1%	1%
Provides 50+ hours care	526	4%	3%	3%
Total Population	12,037			

Source: ONS Census 2021

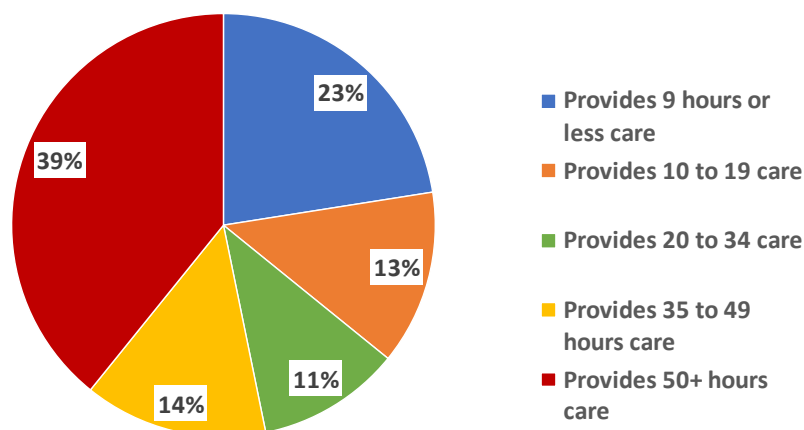


### Provision of Unpaid Care in Solihull 2021



23% of the Smith’s Wood population who provide unpaid care do so for nine hours or less per week (302 individuals). At the other end of the spectrum 39% (526 individuals) provide 50 hours or more care per week. Smith’s Wood carers are more likely to care for 50 hours+ per week than carers across England (39% vs 30%).

### Provision of Unpaid Care in Smith's Wood 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.

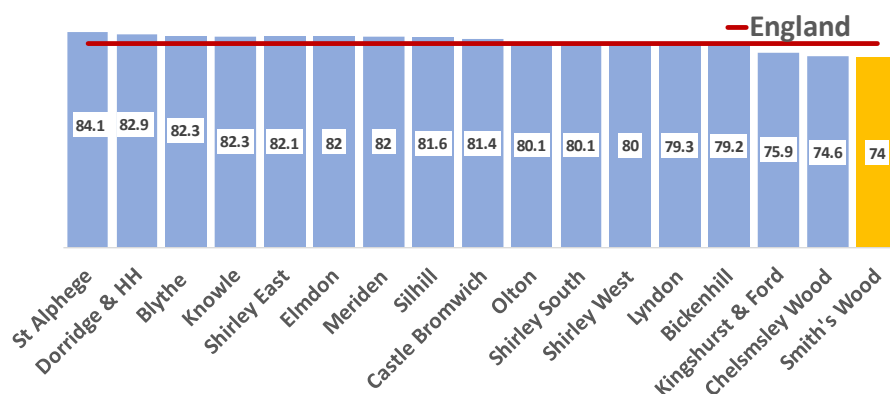
Life expectancy in Smith’s Wood is lower than the England average for both males and females and is in the bottom two among the 17 Solihull wards<sup>i</sup>.

<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.

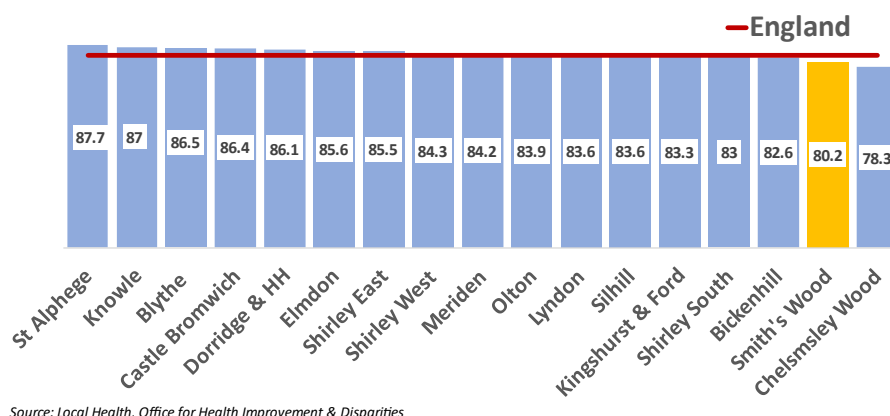
Life Expectancy at Birth (Years) in Smith's Wood 2016 to 2020			
	Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Male	74	80.2	79.5
Female	80.2	84.1	83.2

Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

### Male Life Expectancy in Solihull 2016 to 2020



### Female Life Expectancy in Solihull 2016 to 2020



### Hospital Admissions

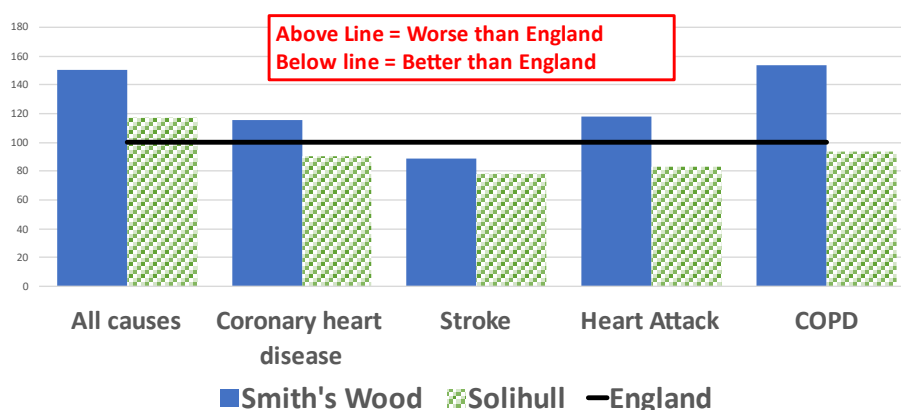
The table below shows that rate of standardised age emergency hospital admissions in Smith's Wood for various health conditions relative to the England average of 100. Like Solihull as a whole emergency admissions for all causes are significantly more common than across England (150.8 vs 100). The rate of emergency admissions for COPD in Smit's Wood is also significantly worse than England, whereas the rates for coronary heart disease and heart attack are above average, but the difference cannot be described as statistically significant.

<b>Emergency Admissions to Hospital in Smith's Wood 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>		
	Smith's Wood SAR	Solihull SAR
All causes	150.8	117.5
Coronary heart disease	115.7	90.9
Stroke	89.1	78.3
Heart Attack	117.7	83.6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	154.1	93.6

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

### Emergency Hospital Admissions 2016/17 to 2020/21

Standardised Admissions Ratio



*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. Using a both a narrow and broad definition of diseases attributable to alcohol the rate in Smith's Wood is significantly higher than the England average.

<b>Admissions due to Alcohol Misuse in Smith's Wood 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>		
	Smith's Wood SAR	Solihull SAR
Alcohol attributable conditions (narrow definition)	142.3	110.1
Alcohol attributable conditions (broad definition)	133.2	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

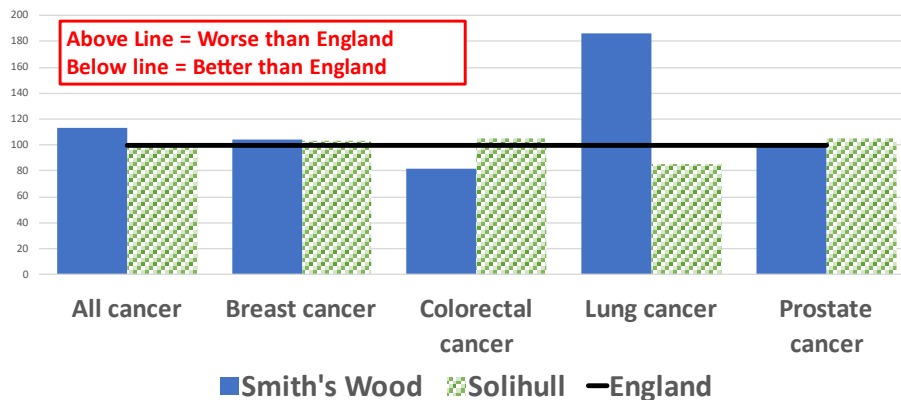
The cancer incidence rate (defined by the number of new cases) in Smith’s Wood is significantly higher than the England average. In terms of specific types of cancer the incidence rate for lung cancer in Smith’s Wood is significantly worse than across England.

Incidence of Cancer in Smith’s Wood 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>		
	Smith’s Wood SIR	Solihull SIR
All cancer	113	98.6
Breast cancer	104.3	103.2
Colorectal cancer	81.8	105.1
Lung cancer	186.5	85.4
Prostate cancer	101.4	105.4

Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

### Incidence of Cancer 2015 to 2019

Standardised Incidence Ratio



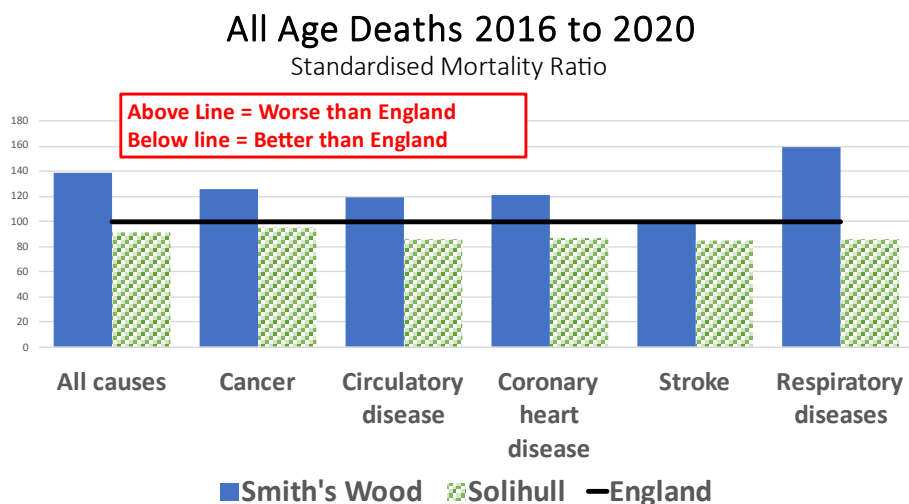
Source: Local Health, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities

**Causes of Mortality**

All age mortality in Smith’s Wood is significantly worse than the England average, with notably high rates of deaths from cancer and respiratory diseases.

<b>All Age Deaths in Smith’s Wood 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>		
	Smith’s Wood SMR	Solihull SMR
All causes	138.8	91.6
Cancer	126	95.1
Circulatory disease	119.4	86.1
Coronary heart disease	121.5	86.8
Stroke	99.6	85.2
Respiratory diseases	159.4	85.6

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



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

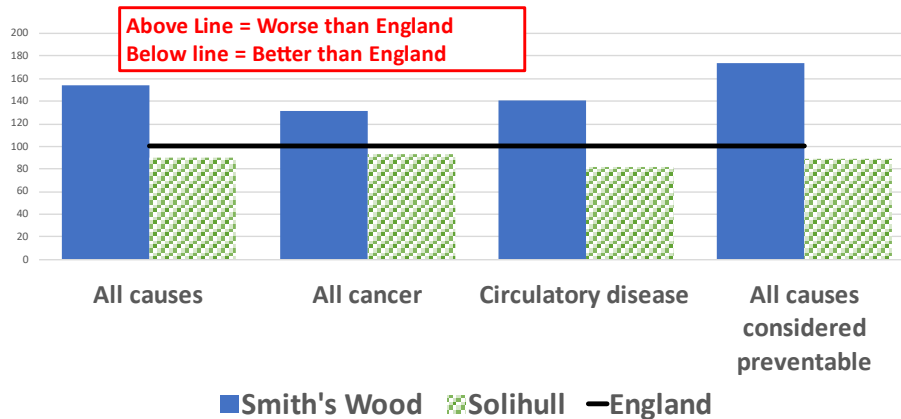
Premature mortality (deaths under the age of 75 years) is significantly Worse in Smith’s Wood than across England as are early deaths from cancer, circulatory disease and all causes considered preventable.

<b>Premature and Preventable Deaths (under 75 years) in Smith’s Wood 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>		
	Smith’s Wood SMR	Solihull SMR
All causes	154.6	89.9
All cancer	131.2	93.5
Circulatory disease	140.7	81.3
All causes considered preventable	173.9	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

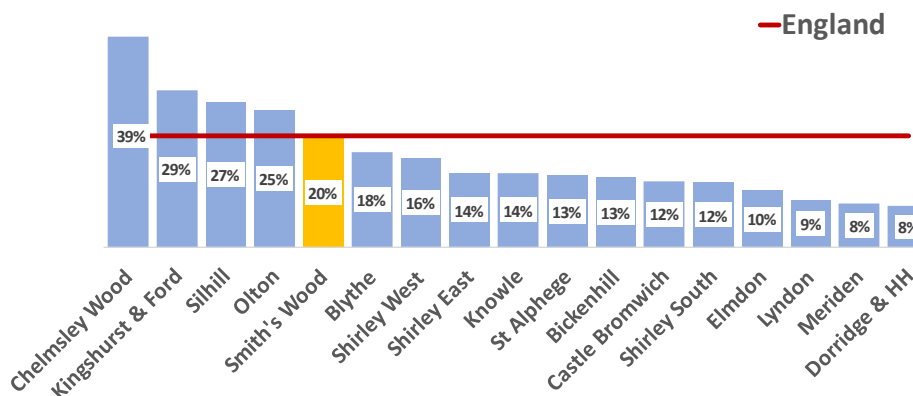
### Accommodation Type

80% of Smith's Wood households live in a house (4,155 households) and 20% in a flat (1,047 households). Among the 17 Solihull wards Smith's Wood has the 5<sup>th</sup> highest proportion of households living in a flat.

Accommodation Type in Smith's Wood 2021				
Tenure	Number in Smith's Wood	% Households		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Detached Housing	225	4%	28%	23%
Semi-Detached Housing	1,557	30%	37%	31%
Terraced Housing	2,373	45%	16%	23%
Flats	1,047	20%	17%	21%
Other	22	0.4%	1%	2%
All Households	5,224			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Households Living in a Flat in Solihull 2021



Source: ONS Census 2021

## Tenure

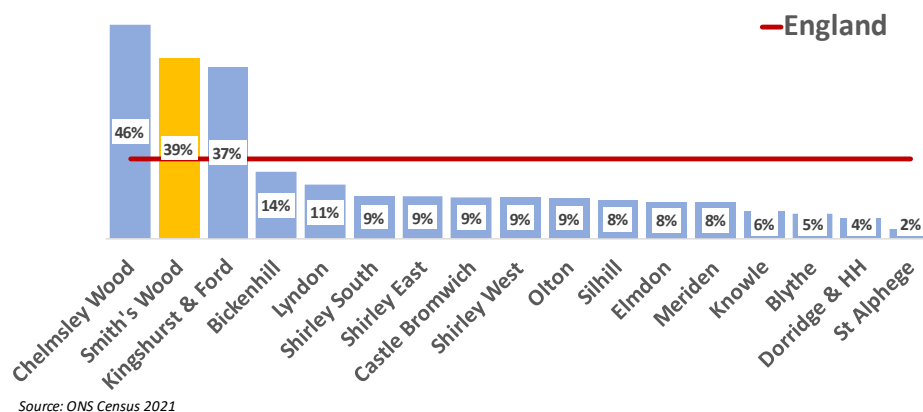
50% of Smith’s Wood households own (or part own) their own home either outright or through a mortgage (2,589 households), substantially lower than the England average (62%) and the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest proportion in Solihull.

The vast majority of the remainder rent either privately or socially. Social renting in Smith’s Wood (2,012 households, 39% of total) is far more common than across England (17%) and is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate among the 17 Solihull wards.

Tenure in Smith’s Wood 2021				
Tenure	Number in Smith’s Wood	% Households		
		Smith’s Wood	Solihull	England
Owned or Shared Ownership	2,589	50%	73%	62%
Social rented	2,012	39%	14%	17%
Private rented or lives rent free	620	12%	13%	21%
All Households	5,221			

Source: ONS Census 2021

## Social Renting in Solihull 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.

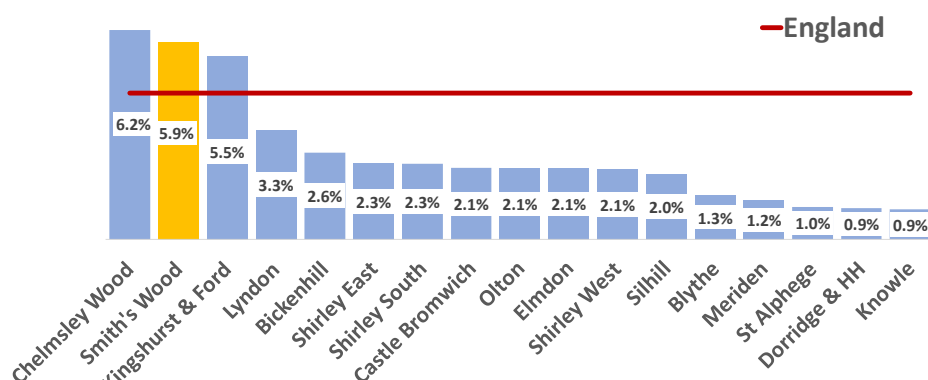
A majority of households in Smith’s Wood have at least one spare bedroom and are considered under-utilised (59%, 3,093 households). This is common across Solihull and England. However, 6% of Smith’s Wood households are overcrowded compared to the England average of 4%, with the rate in Smith’s Wood 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in Solihull.

Overcrowding in Smith's Wood (Bedroom Standard) 2021				
Bedroom Occupation	Number in Smith's Wood	% Households		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
Under utilised	3,093	59%	76%	69%
Ideal Occupation	1,823	35%	22%	27%
Overcrowded	309	6%	3%	4%
All Households	5,225			

Source: ONS Census 2021

### Overcrowded households in Solihull 2021

(Based on Number of Bedrooms)



Source: ONS Census 2021

### Access to Car or Van

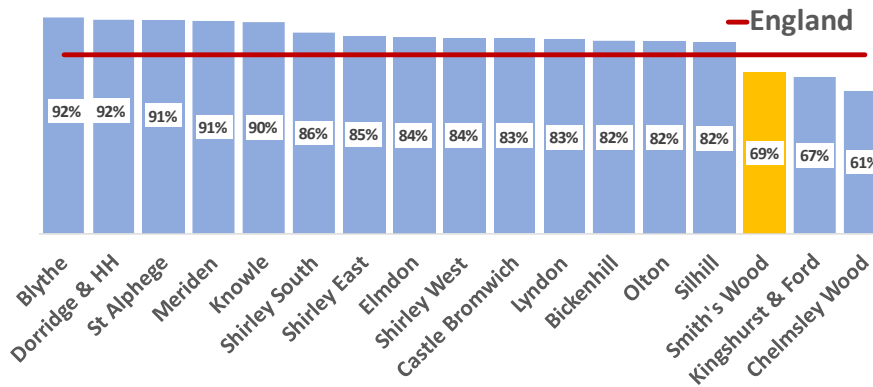
Car or van ownership is less common in Smith's Wood than the England average (69% of households vs 76%). Car or van ownership in Smith's Wood is the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest among the 17 Solihull wards.

Smith's Wood Households with a car or van 2021				
Car/van access	Number in Smith's Wood	% Households		
		Smith's Wood	Solihull	England
No car or van access	3,604	31%	18%	24%
Car or van access	1,619	69%	82%	76%
<i>Number of cars or vans per household</i>				
1 car or van	2,281	44%	39%	41%
2 cars or vans	1,018	19%	32%	26%
3+ cars or vans	305	6%	11%	9%
All Households	5,223			

Source: ONS Census 2021



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



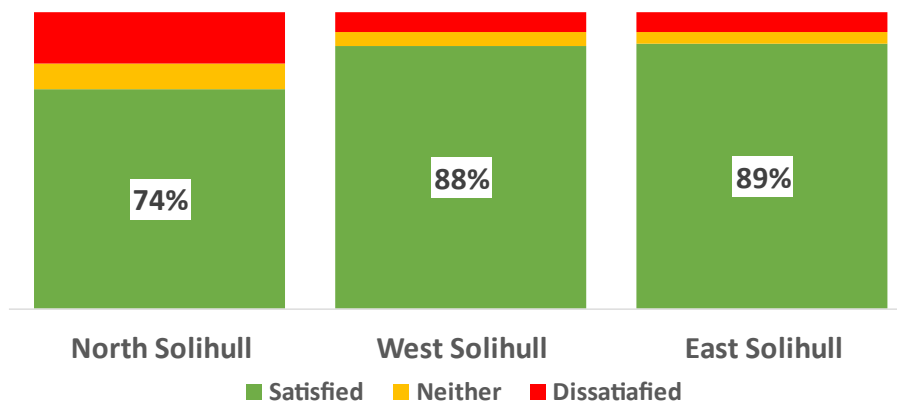
Source: ONS Census 2021

## Community and Safety

### Community Satisfaction and Belonging

The majority of 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.

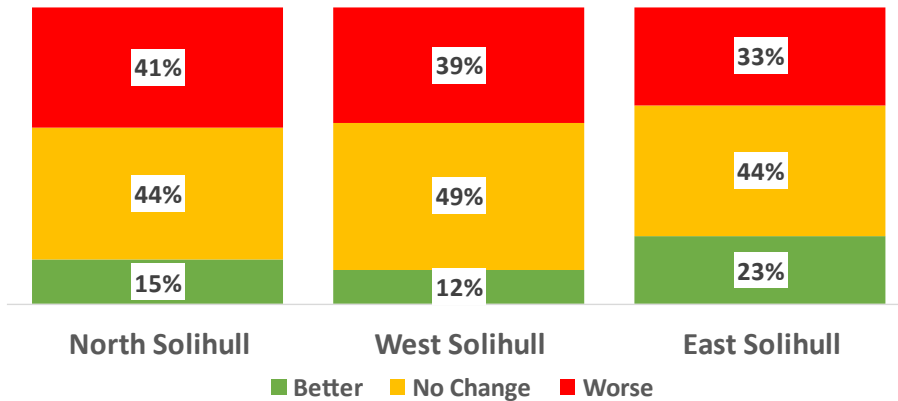
### Satisfaction with local area as place to live



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 North Solihull closely mirroring the Solihull average.

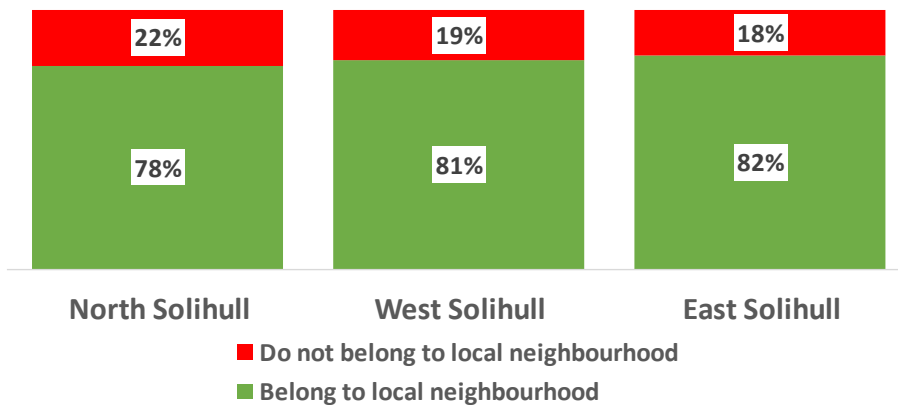
### How has local area changed in last 2 years



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 North Solihull only slightly lower than the borough average.

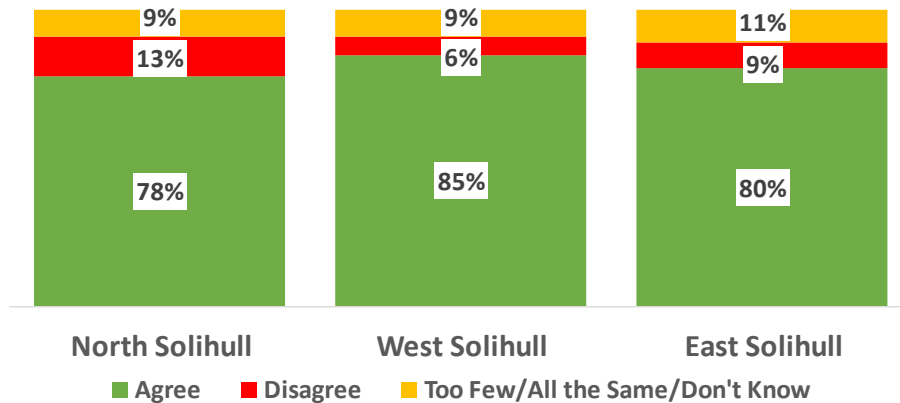
### To what extent does respondent feel they belong to local neighbourhood



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 although slightly fewer North Solihull respondents feel that people from a different background get on well together than other Solihull localities.

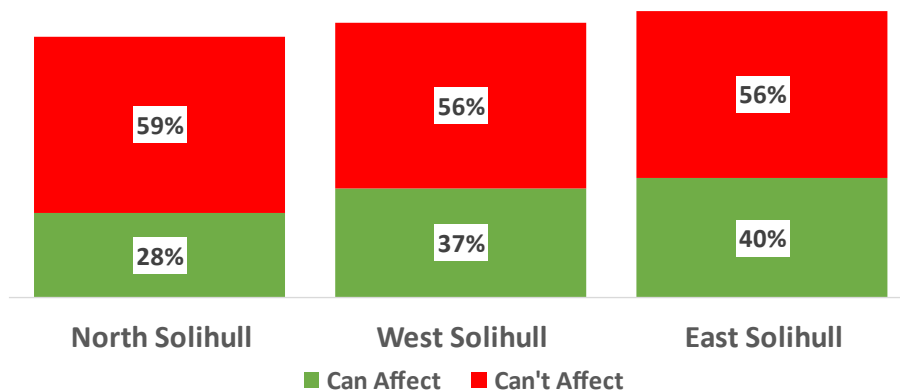
### People from a different background get on well together in local area



### Civic Participation

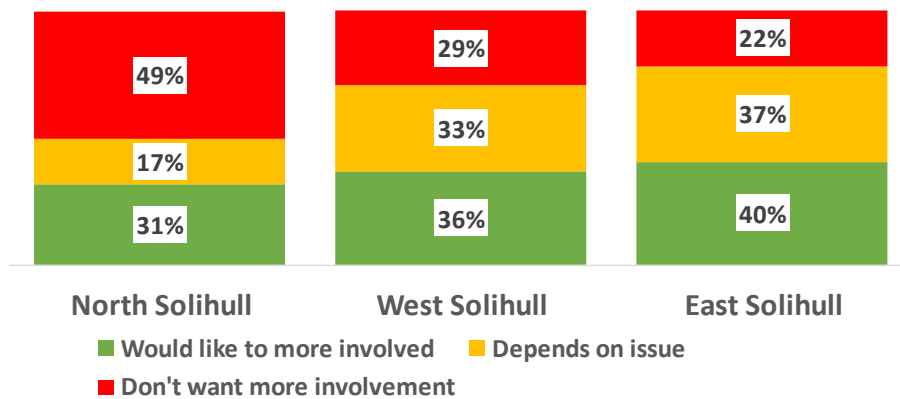
35% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they can influence decisions that affect their local area while 57% do not feel they can influence decisions. Fewer people in North Solihull feel they can influence decisions than elsewhere in the borough (28%).

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



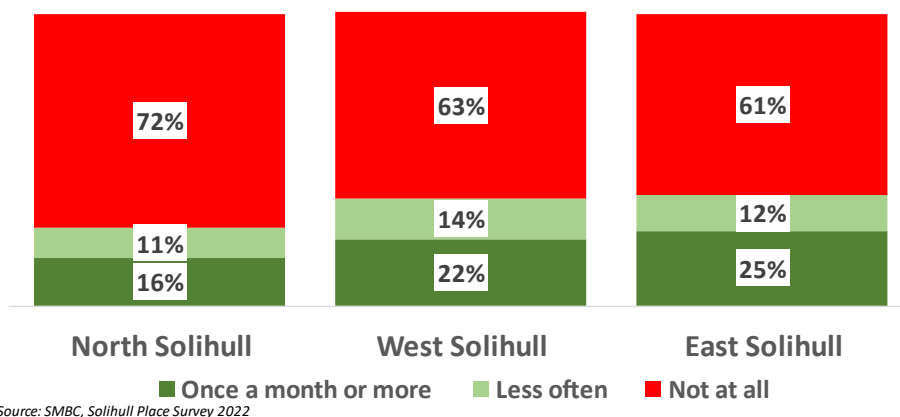
Despite the fact that 57% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they cannot influence local decisions only 36% say that they would definitely like more involvement with 33% saying that they definitely do not want to be involved. The results for this measure do vary across the borough and in North Solihull 49% say that they do not want more involvement far higher than in other Solihull localities.

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



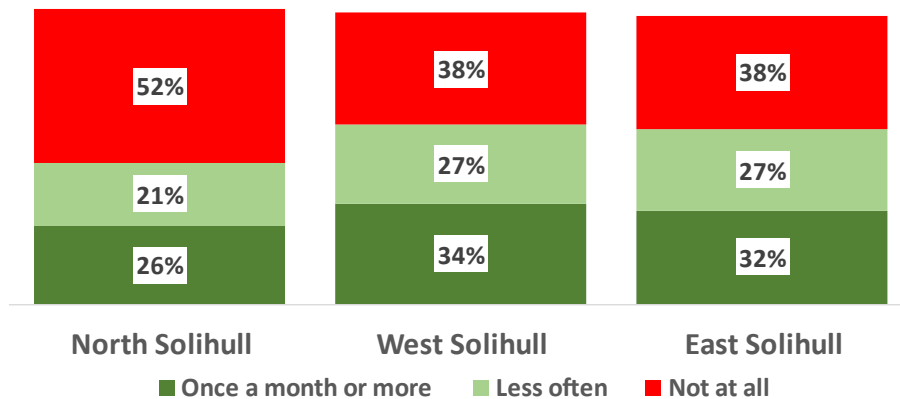
On average 34% of respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey say that they have taken part in formal volunteering (defined as unpaid help to any group, club or organisation such as sports coaching or supporting a faith organisation) over the last year, including 21% who volunteer at least once a month. Participation in North Solihull is low, with a participation rate of just 27%.

### 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 in North Solihull is low, with a participation rate of just 47%.

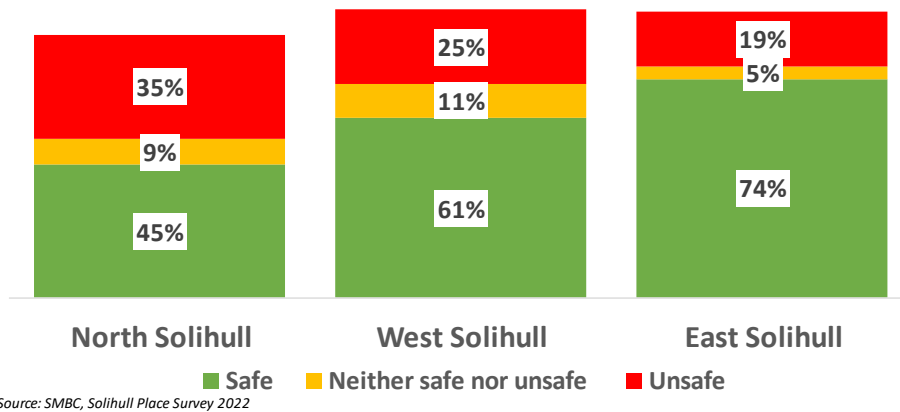
### Have taken part in informal volunteering in last year



### 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 just 45% of North Solihull residents feeling safe after dark compared to an average of 64% across the rest of the borough.

### Feeling safe after dark in local area

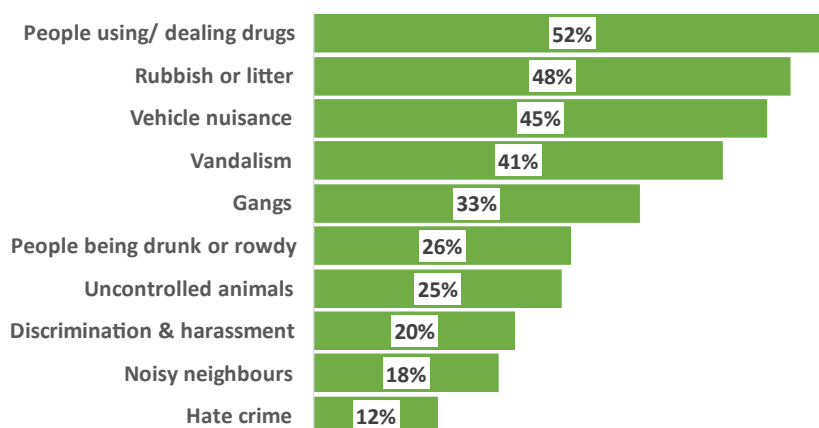


Respondents to the 2022 Solihull Place Survey were asked which of 10 types of antisocial behaviour were a problem in their local area. The most commonly cited problem in North Solihull was people using or dealing drugs (52% of respondents) followed by rubbish & litter (48%), vehicle nuisance (45%) and vandalism (41%). Each type of ASB was considered a problem by more North Solihull respondents than the Solihull average.

Problem with Anti-Social Behaviour in Local Area		
ASB Type	North Solihull	Solihull
Discrimination, harassment or intimidation	20%	14%
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	18%	11%
Vehicle nuisance, like joyriding, abandoned cars etc	45%	32%
Gangs hanging around the streets	33%	22%
Uncontrolled animals or dog mess	25%	15%
People using or dealing drugs	52%	28%
People being drunk or rowdy in public places	26%	15%
Vandalism, graffiti & other deliberate damage to property or vehicles	41%	26%
Rubbish or litter lying around	48%	34%
Hate crime	12%	8%

*Source: Solihull Place Survey 2022*

### Problem with ASB in North Solihull



*Source: SMBC, Solihull Place Survey 2022*

### Crime Deprivation

Smith's Wood's eight LSOAs are, on average, ranked on the 25<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).

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 Smith's Wood LSOAs ranges from The Birds South on the 7<sup>th</sup> percentile to the least deprived neighbourhood The Cars West on the 45<sup>th</sup> percentile. There is a considerable range in crime deprivation between the Smith's Wood neighbourhoods, although only three LSOAs are in the most deprived 20% in England.

Crime & Disorder Rank in Smith's Wood 2019	
LSOA	Crime & Disorder Percentile Rank (1=most deprived, 100=least deprived)
The Birds South	7.1
Windward Way	16.5
The Islands	17.7
The Trees	19.7
The Birds North	25.0
The Rivers	35.7
The Cars East	41.2
The Cars West	44.8

*Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019*

### Reported Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

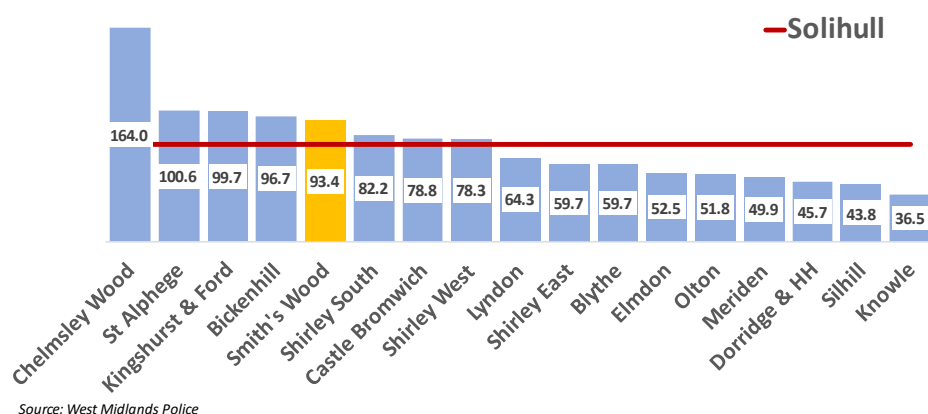
The table below shows the number of recorded crimes in the year to date (January-November 15<sup>th</sup> 2023). There have been 1,207 crimes in Smith's Wood, 7.4% of the Solihull total and equating to 93.4 per 1,000 population. This is higher than the Solihull average of 74.7 per 1,000 and the 5<sup>th</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^	16,256		74.7

*^ Solihull total includes 861 crimes attributed to Airport/NEC (5% total)*

*Source: West Midlands Police*

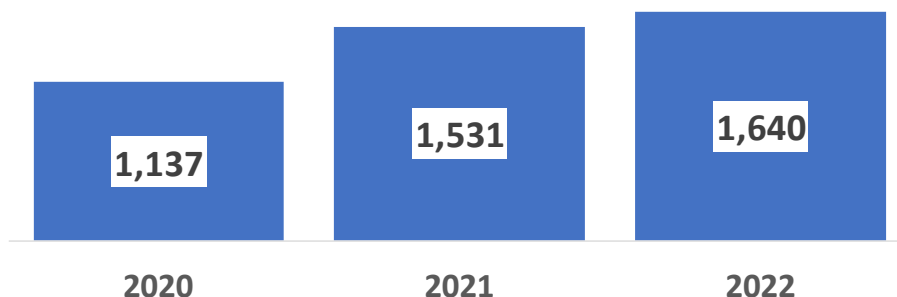
Reported Crimes per 1,000 Population in Solihull 2023



The number of reported crimes in Smith’s Wood trended upwards from 2020 to 2022, increasing by 44% (+503 crimes over this period). This is in-line with the 41% increase recorded across Solihull as a whole.



## Annual Reported Number of Crimes in Smith's Wood



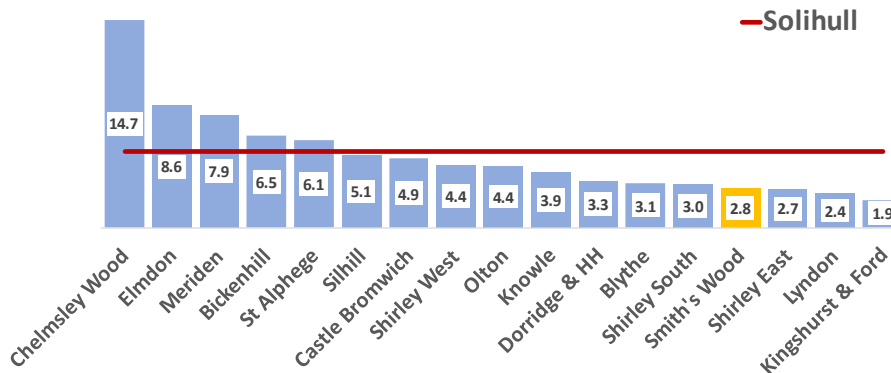
Source: West Midlands Police

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 36 ASB incidents in Smith's Wood, 3.1% of the Solihull total and equating to 2.8 per 1,000 population. This is lower than the Solihull average of 5.4 per 1,000 and ranks Smith's Wood 4<sup>th</sup> lowest 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



Source: West Midlands Police

### 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](#)