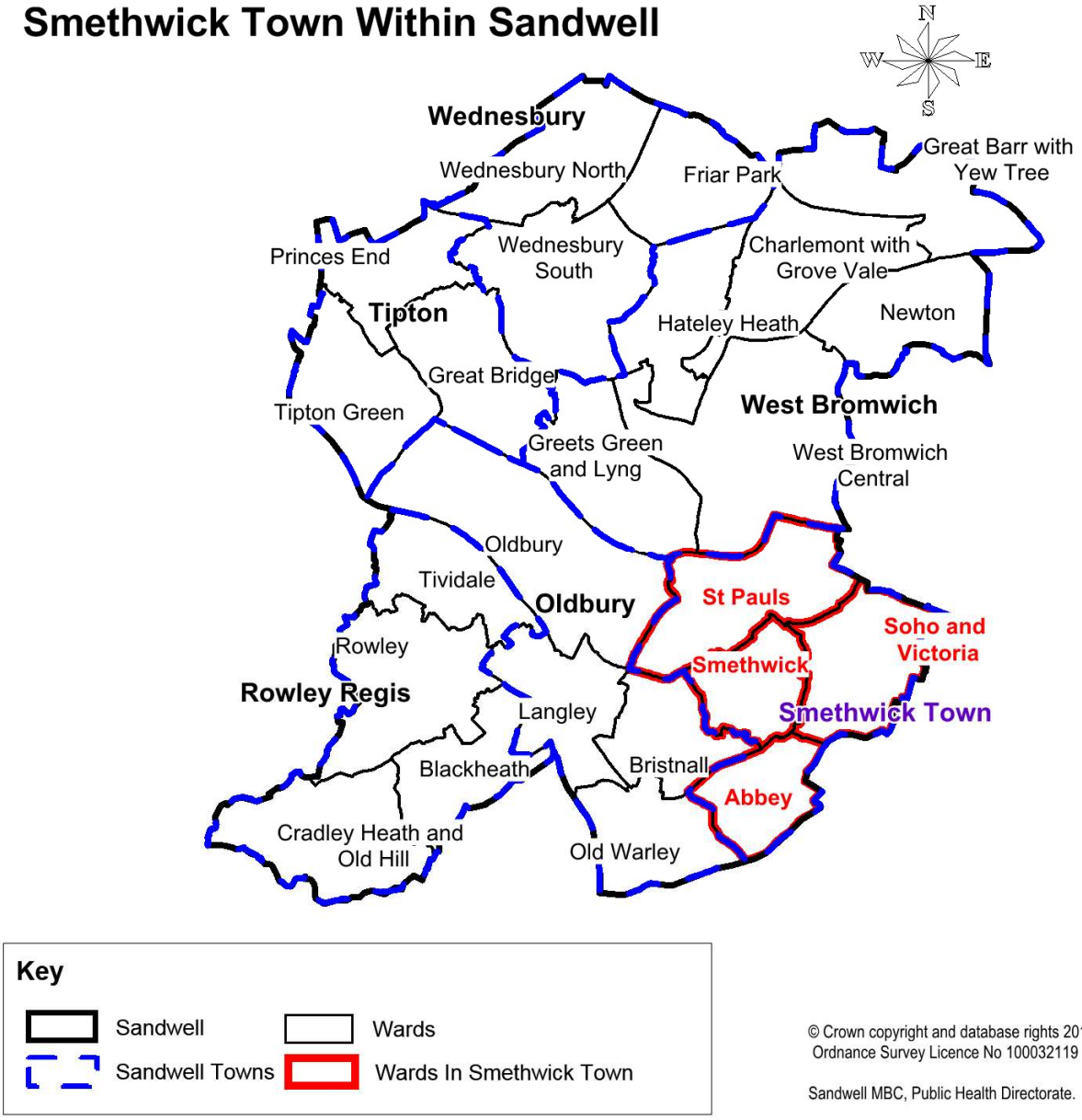
Smethwick Town Profile

Data isn't always available for Smethwick as a town and so data for the most relevant geography will be provided. Some datasets are only available for the Warley Westminster Parliamentary constituency which also includes a large proportion of Oldbury town (as shown on map on Page 4).

Smethwick is one of six towns in Sandwell which all contain several wards. Smethwick is in the south-east of Sandwell and contains the wards of Abbey, Smethwick, Soho and Victoria and St Pauls and borders Birmingham to the east:-

Smethwick Town Within Sandwell



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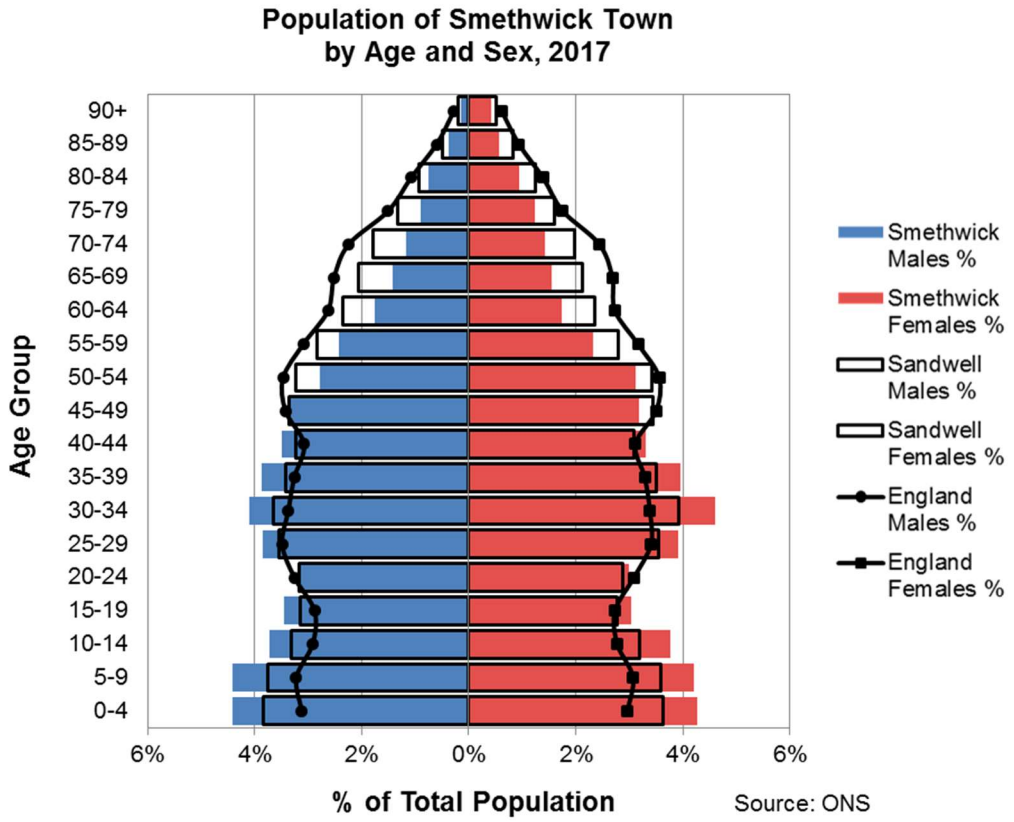
Sandwell MBC, Public Health Directorate.

Demographics

Age and Sex



Smethwick has a proportionally younger age profile (a higher proportion of people in the fewer than 44 age bands for both males and females) than Sandwell and England.

Ethnicity

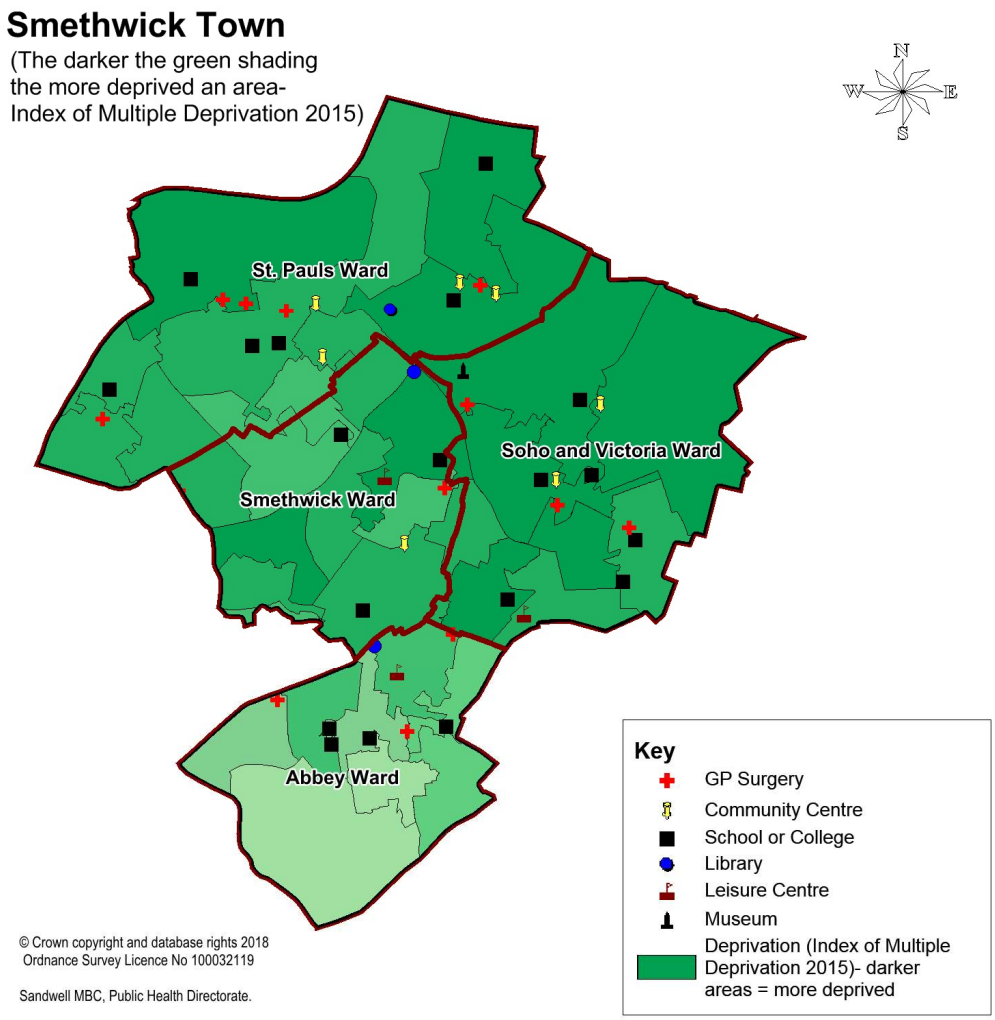
Area	White	Mixed/ multiple ethnic groups	Asian/ Asian British	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British	Other Ethnic Group
Smethwick	44.1%	4.7%	37.2%	10.9%	3.2%
Sandwell	69.9%	3.3%	19.2%	6.0%	1.6%
England	85.4%	2.3%	7.8%	3.5%	1.0%

Source: ONS 2011 Census Data

- 55.9% of Smethwick's population are from ethnic minorities. This is higher than both Sandwell (30.1%) and England (14.6%).

Deprivation- 2015

Smethwick Town Map, showing the four wards, deprivation and some key facilities



Source: The English Indices of Deprivation 2015, Department for Communities and Local Government

Deprivation-

In England, the lower layer super output areas (LSOA*) are ranked into 10 deciles for Deprivation.

- Two thirds of the LSOAs in Smethwick are in the 20% most deprived LSOA in England (Sandwell- 54.8%)
- 81.8% of the LSOAs in Smethwick are in the 30% most deprived LSOA in England (Sandwell- 72.6%)
- All of the LSOAs of Smethwick are in the 60% most deprived LSOA in England.

Smethwick's Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) Scores are in the 20% (IDACI) & 10% (IDAOPI) most deprived areas in England.

Overall Smethwick is more deprived than England and Sandwell and its deprivation score would put it in the 20% most deprived areas in England.

*LSOA are areas with between 1,000 and 3,000 people

Inclusive Growth

Inclusive Growth (economic growth that benefits everyone) is a key theme for Sandwell Council and the West Midlands Combined Authority. Inclusive Growth indicators are grouped into two themes which both have three dimensions. Picking one indicator for each dimension:-

Theme	Dimension	Broad Indicator	Measure	Year	Smallest Geography Data Available	Sandwell	West Midlands Region	England
Economic Inclusion	Income	Low Earnings	20th percentile of gross weekly earnings (Twenty per cent of full-time workers receive earnings equal to or below this threshold)	2017	£330.60 (Warley Westminster Constituency)	£335.30	£356.70	£375.00
	Living Costs	Fuel Poverty	% of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using Low Income-High Costs model)	2016	20.7% (Smethwick Town)	16.9%	13.7%	11.1%
	Labour Market Inclusion	Unemployment	% of working age population not in employment but actively seeking and available to start work	2017	7.0% (Warley Westminster Constituency)	8.4%	5.4%	4.5%
Prosperity	Output Growth	Wages/Earnings	Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers	2017	£435.20 (Warley Westminster Constituency)	£461.50	£517.40	£555.80
	Employment	People in employment	% of working age population in employment (employment rate)	2017	63.6% (Warley Westminster Constituency)	64.3%	72.4%	75.1%
	Human Capital	Intermediate & higher level skills	% working age population qualified at NVQ Level 2 and above	2017	57.4% (Warley Westminster Constituency)	53.4%	69.3%	74.6%

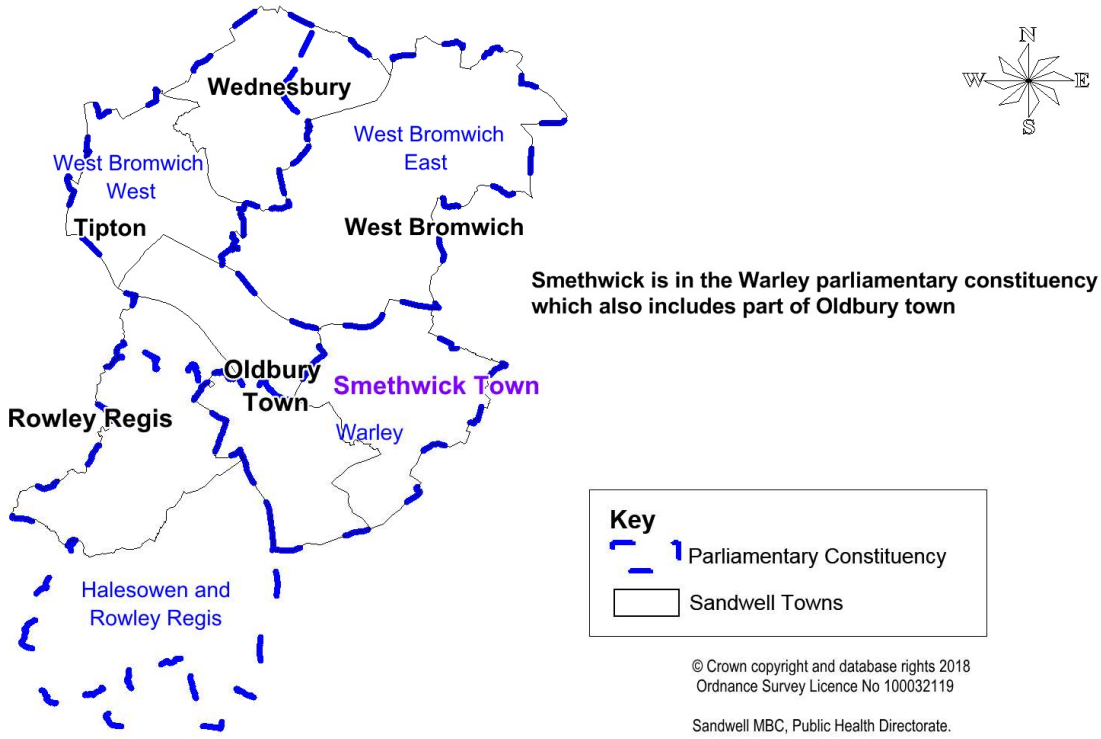
Source: ONS and BEIS- based on the work of the Inclusive Growth Analysis Unit

In the latest data available (2016 or 2017) at the best fit geography to Smethwick town:-

- four of the indicators are negatively different to Sandwell
- two of the indicators are positively different to Sandwell

As shown on the map below Smethwick is in the Warley Westminster parliamentary constituency which also includes parts of Oldbury Town.

Smethwick Town & Parliamentary Constituencies



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Child Development at age 5

Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at age 5, 2013/14

Smethwick (50.4%), Sandwell (53.7%) and England (60.4%)

Source: Department for Education, 2014

GCSE Achievement

% GCSE Grade 5+ in English & Maths 2017 State-funded mainstream schools

Smethwick Learning Community (28.7%), Sandwell (28.7%) and England (42.6%)

Source: Sandwell Council

Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy

At Birth by 2011 Census wards - 2009 to 2013

Ward	Life Expectancy (Years)		Healthly Life Expectancy (Years)		Proportion of life spent in "Good" health	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abbey	79.1	84.7	62.3	63.8	78.8%	75.4%
Smethwick	75.0	79.9	55.3	54.9	73.7%	68.7%
Soho and Victoria	73.7	78.3	53.3	51.3	72.3%	65.6%
St Pauls	75.1	80.3	55.7	53.2	74.1%	66.3%
England	79.1	83.0	63.5	64.8	80.2%	78.1%

Source: ONS

Data in Red Indicates the ward is significantly lower than England
Data in Green Indicates the ward is significantly higher than England
Proportion of life spent in 'Good' health= Healthy Life Expectancy/ Life Expectancy

Within the four wards life expectancy (LE) and healthy life expectancy (HLE) varies but:-

- Smethwick, Soho Victoria and St Pauls have a significantly lower LE and HLE than England for both males and females.
- Male LE and Female HLE in Abbey is closer to the country estimate
- Female LE in Abbey is significantly higher than England's estimate
- Male HLE in Abbey is significantly lower than England's estimate

Health and Wider Indicators

The spine chart below shows indicators for Smethwick compared to Sandwell and England.

Red dots – Smethwick significantly worse than England, Yellow dots - Smethwick not any different to England & Green dots – Smethwick significantly better than England

Indicator ID	Indicators	Time Period	Smethwick Statistic	Sandwell Statistic	England Statistic	Summary Chart
	Theme 1:Our Community					
LH10013	Low Birth Weight of term babies (%)	2011-2015	4.1	4.1	2.8	
LH10014	Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	31.8	29.9	19.9	
LH10021	Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	2011	19.0	20.9	17.6	
LH10025	Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	2011	2.7	3.2	2.4	
LH10026	Pensioners living alone (%)	2011	35.0	33.3	31.5	
	Theme 2 : Behavourial Risk Factors and Child Health					
LH20020	Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	2013/14-2015/16	211.6	208.6	149.2	
LH20021	A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	2013/14-2015/16	668.6	579.1	551.6	
LH20022	Obese adults (%)	2006-2008	26.8	28.7	24.1	
LH20001	Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	11.5	11.4	9.3	
LH20002	Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	21.8	22.7	22.2	
LH20003	Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	25.9	25.5	19.3	
LH20004	Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	41.1	40.6	33.6	
LH20018	Deliveries to teenage mothers (%)	2011/12-2015/16	1.3	2	1.1	
	Theme 3 : Disease and Poor Health					
LH30001	Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	136.5	127.3	100	
LH30003	Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	135.4	107.8	100	
LH30005	Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	99.9	99.6	100	
LH30006	Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	143.5	109.5	100	
LH30007	Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	166.1	155.0	100	
LH30013	Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	107.7	116.3	100	
LH30014	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	123.0	123.2	100	
LH30015	Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	97.8	112.4	100	
	Theme 4 : Life Expectancy and Causes of Death					
LH40007	Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	124.4	115.9	100	
LH40008	Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	2011-2015	137.6	127.7	100	
LH40009	Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	135.6	127.7	100	
LH40010	Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	110.0	112.5	100	
LH40011	Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	104.5	117.4	100	
LH40012	Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	130.5	115.6	100	
LH40013	Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	162.8	136.3	100	
LH40014	Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	142.2	121.6	100	
LH40015	Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	194.6	147.8	100	
LH40016	Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	120.9	106.6	100	
LH40017	Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	114.3	118.4	100	

● *significantly worse* ● *significantly better* ● *not significantly different from average*

Source: www.localhealth.org.uk the spreadsheet in the following link explains each indicator: - **http://www.localhealth.org.uk/assets/Spreadsheets/Local%20Health%20Metadata%20File%20Nov%202017.xlsx** - listed by Indicator ID- Crown Copyright-Sources include ONS and PHE.

On the above Spine Charts:-

- The light grey is the range of values in England at that geography
- The dark grey is the range of values in the middle 50% of values in England at that geography. Any values outside of this area are in the lowest or highest 25% of values.
- The figure for England is shown by the vertical black line
- The coloured dot shows where this geography is within England and the colours indicate significance compared to England (as described above and below the spine chart)
- Standardised Admission Ratio (SAR)/ Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) - Standardisation compares actual figures with expected figures if they followed the structure of that population e.g. age and gender.
- SAR/SMR Interpretation: - Figures over 100 are higher than expected and less than 100 are lower than expected. England is 100 because the England population structure is used in this data.