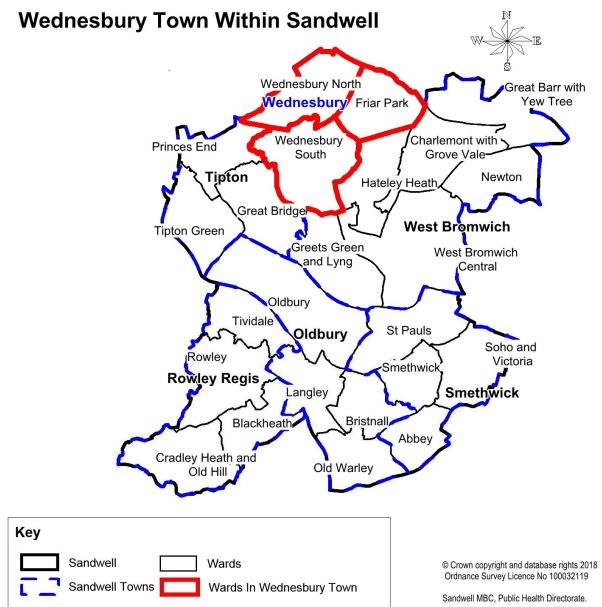


1

Wednesbury Town Profile

Data isn't always available for Wednesbury as a town and so data for the most relevant geography will be provided. Some datasets are only available for the Westminster Parliamentary constituencies and Wednesbury town is mainly in the West Bromwich West constituency (as shown on map on Page 4).

Wednesbury is one of six towns in Sandwell which all contain several wards. Wednesbury is in the north-west of Sandwell and contains the wards of Friar Park, Wednesbury North and Wednesbury South and borders Walsall to the North:-

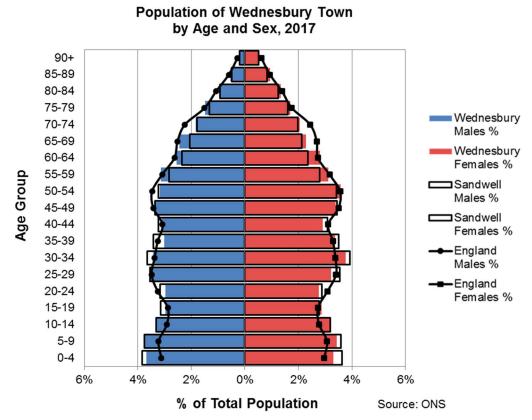






Demographics





Wednesbury has a proportionally older age profile (a lower proportion of people in the fewer than 44 age bands for both males and females) than Sandwell, but a younger age profile than England.

		•.
Eth	nic	city.

Area	White	Mixed/ multiple ethnic groups	Asian/ Asian British	Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British	Other Ethnic Group
Wednesbury	81.4%	2.5%	12.1%	3.3%	0.7%
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

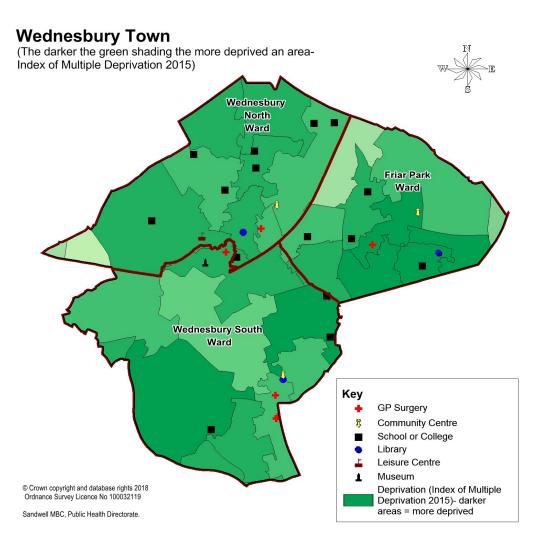
• 18.6% of Wednesbury's population are from ethnic minorities. This is lower than Sandwell (30.1%) but higher than England (14.6%).





Deprivation-2015

Wednesbury Town Map, showing the three 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.

- 62.5% of the LSOAs in Wednesbury are in the 20% most deprived LSOA in England (Sandwell-54.8%)
- 95.8% of the LSOAs in Wednesbury are in the 40% most deprived LSOA in England (Sandwell-78.5%)
- All of the LSOAs of Wednesbury are in the 60% most deprived LSOA in England.

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

Overall Wednesbury 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 Begion	England
Theme	Dimension	Broad Indicator	20th percentile of gross weekly earnings	rear	Data Avaliable	Sandwell	Region	England
Economic Inclusion	Income	Low Earnings	(Twenty per cent of full-time workers receive earnings equal to or below this threshold)	2017	£339.10 (West Bromwich West)	£335.30	£356.70	£375.00
	Living Costs	Fuel Poverty	% of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using Low Income-High Costs model)	2016	18.7% (Wednesbury 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	9.6% (West Bromwich West)	8.4%	5.4%	4.5%
Prosperity	Output Growth	Wages/Earnings	Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers	2017	£470 (West Bromwich West)	£461.50	£517.40	£555.80
	Employment	People in employment	% of working age population in employment (employment rate)	2017	66.6% (West Bromwich West)	64.3%	72.4%	75.1%
	Human Capital	Intermediate & higher level skills	% working age population qualified at NVQ Level 2 and above	2017	52.8% (West Bromwich West)	53.4%	69.3%	74.6%

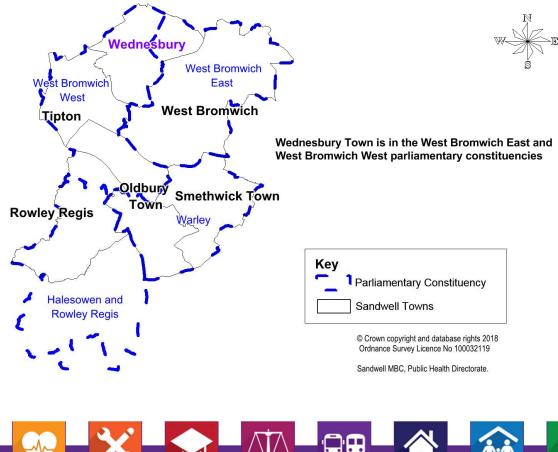
Source: ONS and BEIS- based on the work of the Inclusive Growth Analysis Unit

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

- Three indicators are positively different to Sandwell
- Three indicators are negatively different to Sandwell

As shown on the map below Wednesbury is mainly in the West Bromwich West Westminster parliamentary constituency which also contains part of Oldbury town and a small part of Rowley Regis town. A smaller part of Wednesbury is in the West Bromwich East Westminster parliamentary which includes all of West Bromwich town.

Wednesbury Town & Parliamentary Constituencies





5

Child Development at age 5

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

Wednesbury Town (55.0%), 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

Wednesbury Learning Community (27.1%), 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 Expec (Years)		Healthly Life Expectancy (Years)		Proportion of life spent in "Good" health		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Wednesbury North	76.0	80.2	57.2	56.9	75.3%	70.9%	
Wednesbury South	76.4	81.4	56.6	57.3	74.1%	70.4%	
Friar Park	76.1	81.0	55.6	56.9	73.1%	70.3%	
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 three wards life expectancy (LE) and healthy life expectancy (HLE) varies but:-

• LE and HLE was significantly lower than England for both genders





Health and Wider Indicators

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

Red dots – Wednesbury significantly w	orse than England, Yellow	dots - Wednesbury not any
different to England & Green dots – W	ednesbury significantly bet	ter than England
to the second	The Desired Mindesselence On	

Indicator ID	Indicators	Time Period	Wednesbury Town Statistic			Summary chart
	Theme 1:Our Community					
LH10013	Low Birth Weight of term babies (%)	2011-2015	4	4.1	2.8	•
LH10014	Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	31.7	29.9	19.9	•
LH10021	Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	2011	22.9	20.9	17.6	•
LH10025	Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	2011	3.8	3.2	2.4	•
LH10026	Pensioners living alone (%) Theme 2 : Behavourial Risk Factors and Child Health	2011	32.6	33.3	31.5	9
LH20020	Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	2013/14-2015/16	201.2	208.6	149.2	•
LH20021	A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	2013/14-2015/16	583.4	579.1	551.6	•
LH20022	Obese adults (%)	2006-2008	28.7	28.7	24.1	•
LH20001	Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	11.8	11.4	9.3	•
LH20002	Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	23.8	22.7	22.2	0
LH20003	Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	27.5	25.5	19.3	•
LH20004	Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	42.9	40.6	33.6	•
LH20018	Deliveries to teenage mothers (%) Theme 3 : Disease and Poor Health	2011/12-2015/16	2.9	1.9	1.1	•
LH30001	Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	126.9	127.3	100	•
LH30003	Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	115.5	107.8		
LH30005	Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	88.9			6
LH30006	Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	102.3			4
LH30007	Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	188.9	155	100	•
LH30013	Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	115.3	116.3	100	
LH30014	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	120.1	123.2		
LH30015	Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	111.5			
	Theme 4 : Life Expectancy and Causes of Death					
LH40007	Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	121.7	115.9	100	•
LH40008	Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	2011-2015	130			•
LH40009	Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	136.2	127.7	100	•
LH40010	Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	124.8	112.5	100	•
LH40011	Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	131.4	117.4	100	•
LH40012	Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	111.4			•
LH40013	Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	128.9	136.3	100	•
LH40014	Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	121.1	121.6	100	
LH40015	Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	142.2	147.8		•
LH40016	Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	106.2	106.6	100	4
LH40017	Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR) significantly worse significantly better ont signific	2011-2015	129.9			•

Source: <u>www.localhealth.org.uk</u> the spreadsheet in the following link explains each indicator: -<u>http://www.localhealth.org.uk/assets/Spreadsheets/Local%20Health%20Metadata%20File%20No</u> <u>v%202017.xlsx</u> - 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.

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