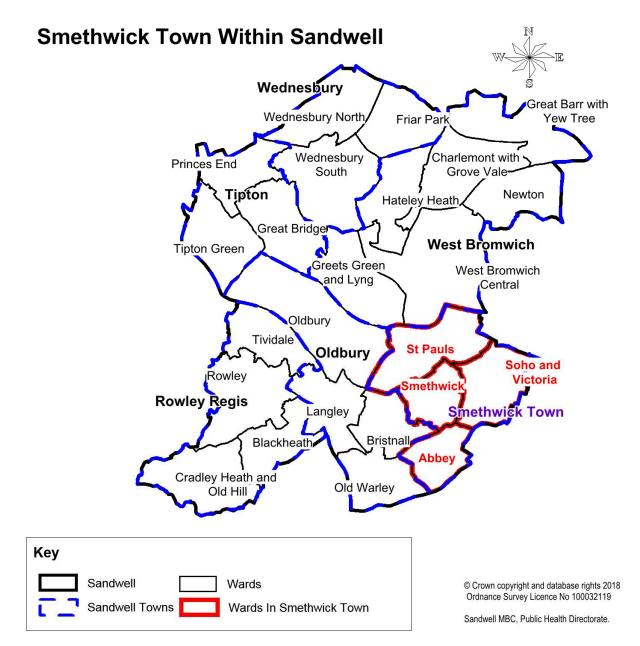


Smethwick Town Profile

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).

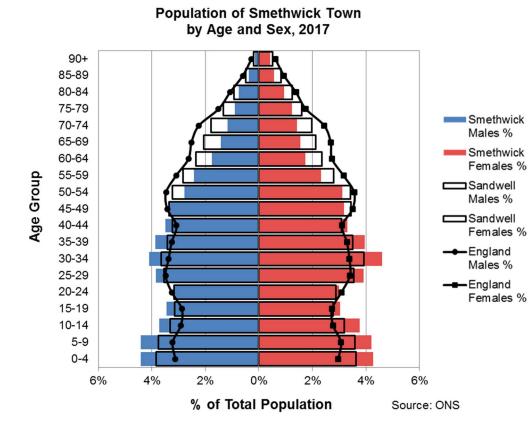
Smethwick is one of six towns in Sandwell which all contain several wards. Smethwick is in the south-east of Sandwell and contains the wards of Abbey, Smethwick, Soho and Victoria and St Pauls and borders Birmingham to the east:-





2

Demographics



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 201	1 Census Data

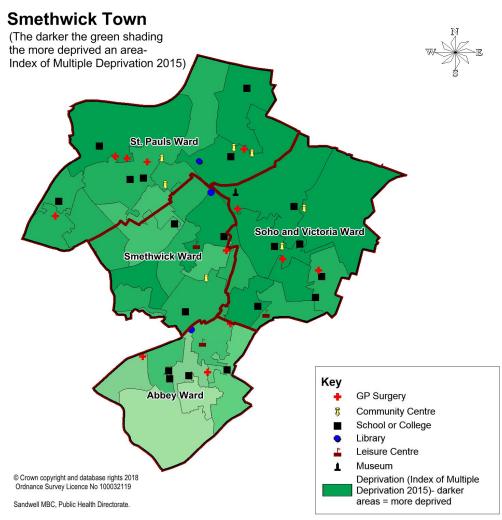
• 55.9% of Smethwick's population are from ethnic minorities. This is higher than both Sandwell (30.1%) and England (14.6%).

Age and Sex



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:-

					Smallest		West	
					Geography Data		Midlands	
Theme	Dimension	Broad Indicator	Measure	Year	Available	Sandwell	Region	England
	Income	Low Earnings	20th percentile of gross weekly earnings		£330.60 (Warley			
			(Twenty per cent of full-time workers receive	2017	Westminster	£335.30	£356.70	£375.00
			earnings equal to or below this threshold)		Constituency)			
Economic	Living Costs	Fuel Poverty	% of households classed as being 'fuel poor'	2016	20.7% (Smethwick	16.9%	£356.70 £ 13.7% 1 5.4% 4 £517.40 £	11.1%
Inclusion Living Costs	Living Costs	TuerFoverty	(using Low Income-High Costs model)	2010	Town)	10.376		11.170
	Labour Market		% of working age population not in		7.0% (Warley	8.4%	5.4%	4.5%
	Inclusion	Unemployment but actively seeking and available 2017 Westminster to start work 8.	employment but actively seeking and available	2017	Westminster			
	Inclusion							
	Output Growth	Wages/Earnings	Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers	2017	£435.20 (Warley	£461.50	£517.40	£555.80
					Westminster			
					Constituency)			
	Employment	People in employment	% of working age population in employment		63.6% (Warley			
			(employment rate)		Westminster	64.3%	72.4%	75.1%
					Constituency)			
	Human Capital	Intermediate & higher level skills	% working age population qualified at NVQ		57.4% (Warley			
			Level 2 and above		Westminster	53.4%	69.3%	74.6%
					Constituency)			

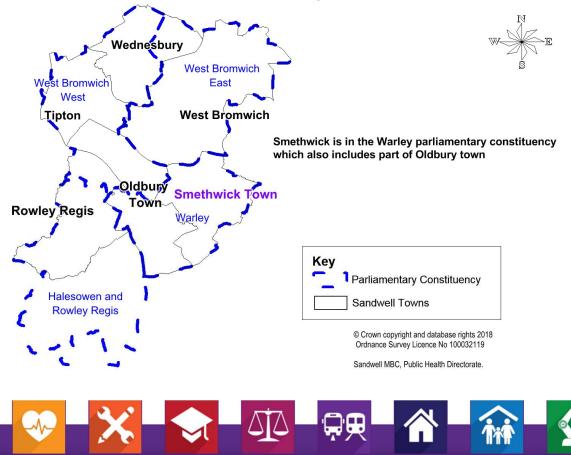
Source: ONS and BEIS- based on the work of the Inclusive Growth Analysis Unit

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





Child Development at Age 5

Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at age 5, 2017/18

Smethwick (61%), Sandwell (66%) and England (72%)

Source: Sandwell Council/Department for Education

Key Stage 4 Outcomes

Attainment 8 (Attainment 8 measures pupils' attainment across 8 qualifications as described here:https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/783865/Secondary_accountability_ measures_guidance.pdf)

Smethwick (43.0), Sandwell (40.6) and England (46.5)

Progress 8 (Measure of the progress children make between the end of primary school and the end of secondary school)

Smethwick (-0.02), Sandwell (-0.31) and England (-0.02)

Source: Sandwell Council/Department for Education

Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy

Ward	Life Expectancy (Years)		Healthly Expectar (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%	

At Birth by 2011 Census wards - 2009 to 2013

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

ndicator D	Indicators	Time Period	Smethwick Statistic	Sandwell Statistic	-	Summar Chart
	Theme 1: Our Community					
_H10013	Low Birth Weight of term babies (%)	2011-2015	4.1	4.1	2.8	•
_H10014	Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	31.8	29.9	19.9	•
H10021	Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	2011	19.0	20.9	17.6	•
H10025	Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	2011	2.7	3.2	2.4	•
H10026	Pensioners living alone (%)	2011	35.0	33.3	31.5	•
	Theme 2 : Behavourial Risk Factors and Child Health					
H20020	Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	2013/14-2015/16	211.6	208.6	149.2	•
H20021	A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	2013/14-2015/16	668.6	579.1	551.6	•
H20022	Obese adults (%)	2006-2008	26.8	28.7	24.1	0
H20001	Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	11.5	11.4	9.3	•
H20002	Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	21.8	22.7	22.2	¢
H20003	Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	25.9	25.5	19.3	•
H20004	Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	2013/14-2015/16	41.1	40.6	33.6	•
H20018	Deliveries to teenage mothers (%)	2011/12-2015/16	1.3	2	1.1	C
	Theme 3 : Disease and Poor Health					
H30001	Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	136.5	127.3	100	•
H30003	Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	135.4	107.8	100	•
H30005	Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	99.9	99.6	100	d
.H30006	Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	143.5	109.5	100	•
	Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive					-
1100007		2011/12-2015/16	166.1	155.0	100	-
	Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)		1077		100	
	Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	107.7			-
H30014	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	123.0	123.2	100	•
H30015	Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	2011/12-2015/16	97.8	112.4	100	d
	Theme 4 : Life Expectancy and Causes of Death					
H40007	Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	124.4	115.9	100	•
H40008	Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	2011-2015	137.6	127.7	100	•
	Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	135.6	127.7	100	•
H40010	Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	110.0	112.5	100	
	Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	104.5	117.4	100	d
	Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	130.5	115.6	100	•
	Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	2011-2015	162.8		100	•
	Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	142.2		100	
	Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)		194.6		100	
	Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	120.9			
	Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR)	2011-2015	114.3		100	
	 significantly worse 					

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.

Produced by Research Sandwell, Sandwell MBC Public Health, 0121 569 3057, Research_Sandwell@sandwell.gov.uk