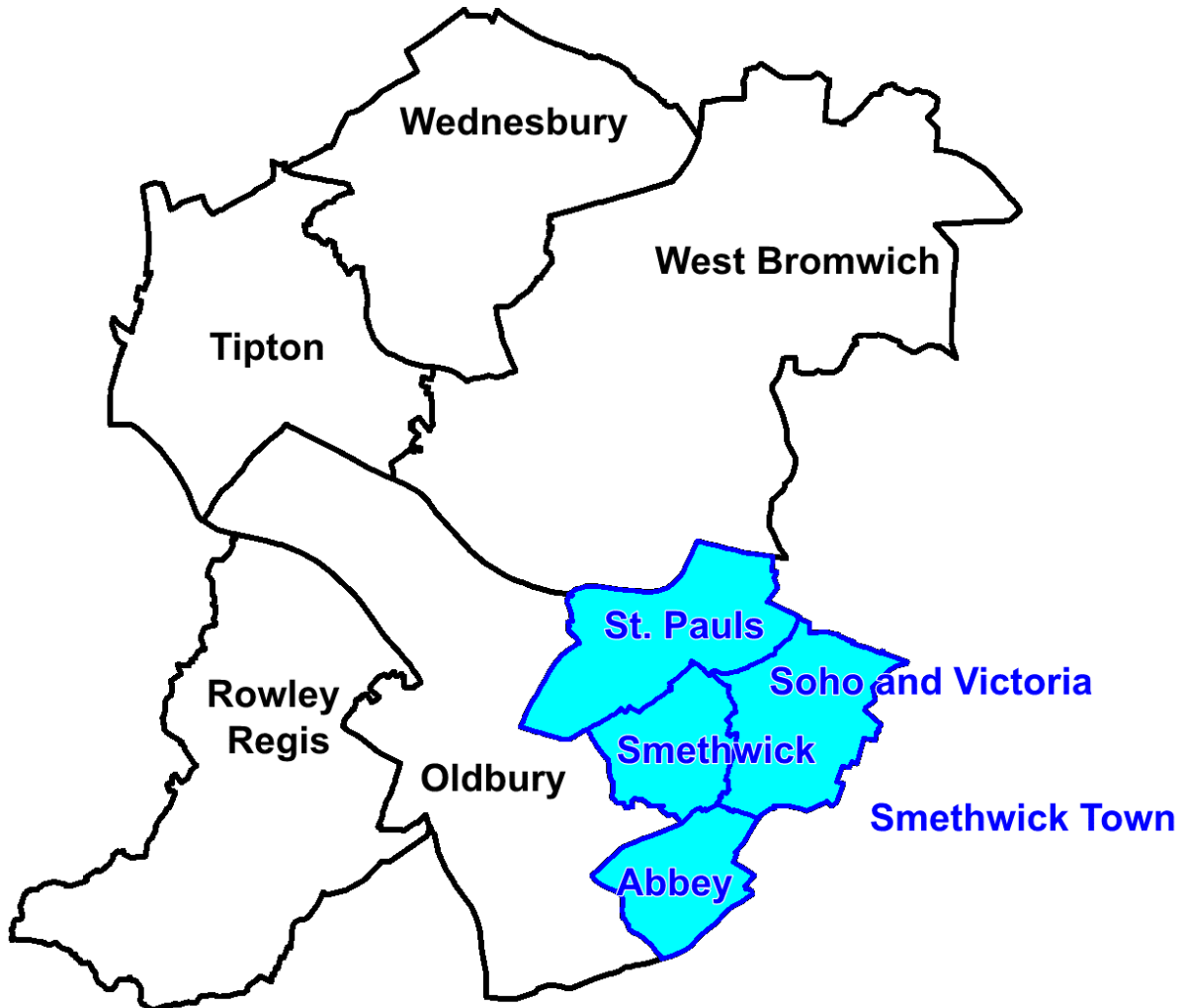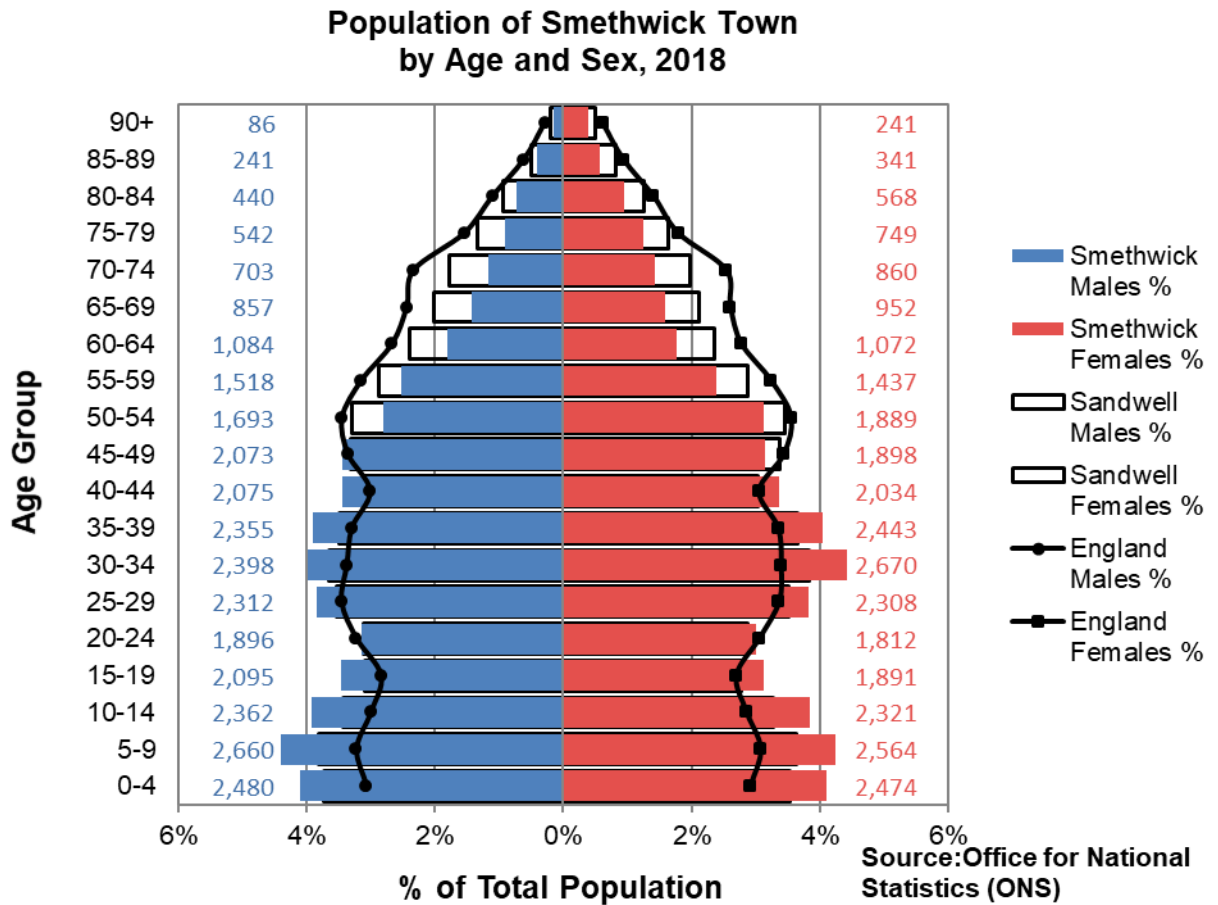## Smethwick Town Profile

Smethwick is one of six towns in Sandwell. It is situated in the southeast of Sandwell and contains the wards of Abbey, Smethwick, Soho and Victoria, and St Pauls. Smethwick borders Birmingham to the east.

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Demographics

Age and Sex

Population of Smethwick Town by Age and Sex, 2018

Age Group	Smethwick Males	Smethwick Females
90+	86	241
85-89	241	341
80-84	440	568
75-79	542	749
70-74	703	860
65-69	857	952
60-64	1,084	1,072
55-59	1,518	1,437
50-54	1,693	1,889
45-49	2,073	1,898
40-44	2,075	2,034
35-39	2,355	2,443
30-34	2,398	2,670
25-29	2,312	2,308
20-24	1,896	1,812
15-19	2,095	1,891
10-14	2,362	2,321
5-9	2,660	2,564
0-4	2,480	2,474

Legend: Smethwick Males %, Smethwick Females %, Sandwell Males %, Sandwell Females %, England Males %, England Females %

% of Total Population

Source:Office for National Statistics (ONS)

The population of Smethwick in mid-2018 was estimated to be 60,383 (Females-30,513 (50.5%) Males-29,870 (49.5%)).

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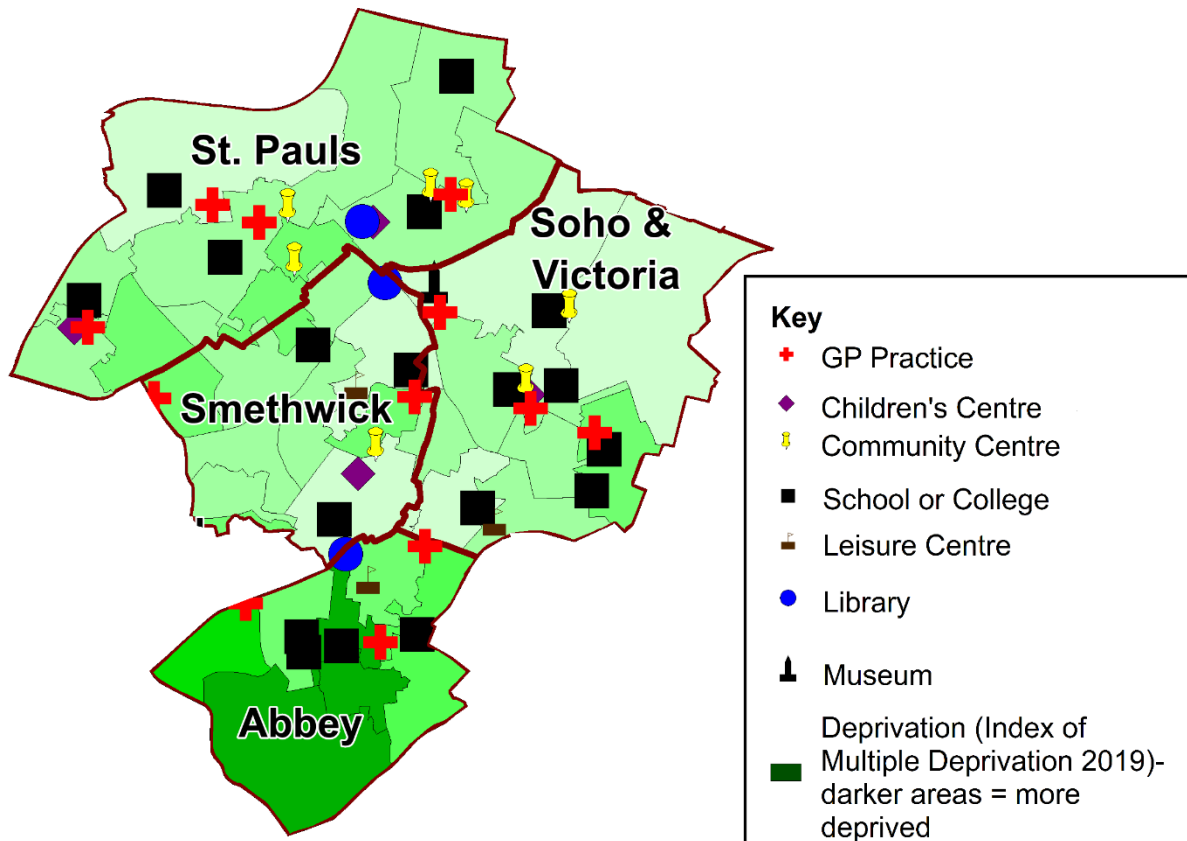
Ethnicity

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- 2019

Smethwick Town Map, showing the four wards, deprivation and some key facilities (some assets at the same postcode may not show as another asset may show on top of them)

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Source: The English Indices of Deprivation 2019, Department for Communities and Local Government

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Deprivation-

In England, the lower layer super output areas (LSOA*) are ranked into 10 deciles for Deprivation.
- 81.3% of the LSOAs in Smethwick are in the 30% most deprived LSOA in England (Sandwell- 74.2%)
- 90.6% of the LSOAs in Smethwick are in the 50% most deprived LSOA in England (Sandwell- 87.1%)
- All of the LSOAs in 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.

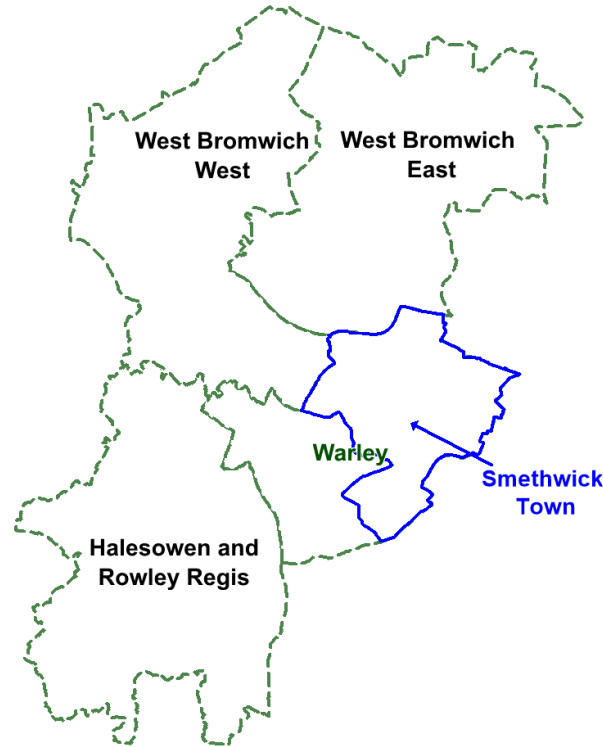*LSOA are areas with between 1,000 and 3,000 people

Gambling

The table below gives a breakdown of the gambling premises licenses/permits in Smethwick at July 2019.

Gambling Premises Licenses/Permits	Number	Percentage
Automatic Entitlements	17	42.5%
Gaming Machine Permits	3	7.5%
Club Machine Permits	4	10.0%
Adult Gaming Centre	1	2.5%
Betting Premises Licences	15	37.5%
Bingo Premises Licences	0	0.0%
Casino Premises Licences	0	0.0%
Track Betting Premises Licence	0	0.0%
Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre	0	0.0%
Family Entertainment Centre	0	0.0%
Total	**40**	**100.0%**

Source: Sandwell Trading Standards

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 Smethwick town.

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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)	2019	£359.10 (Warley)	£360.00	£382.60	£402.50
	Living Costs	Fuel Poverty	% of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using Low Income-High Costs model)	2017	20.6% (Smethwick Town)	15.2%	12.6%	10.9%
	Labour Market Inclusion	Unemployment	% of working age population not in employment but actively seeking and available to start work	2018	6.3% (Warley)	6.2%	4.8%	4.2%
Prosperity	Output Growth	Wages/Earnings	Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers	2019	£478.5 (Warley)	£495.60	£550.80	£591.30
	Employment	People in employment	% of working age population in employment (employment rate)	2018	66.0% (Warley)	69.0%	73.3%	75.4%
	Human Capital	Intermediate & higher level skills	% working age population qualified at NVQ Level 2 and above	2018	51.0% (Warley)	56.4%	70.4%	75.0%

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

In the latest data available (2017, 2018 or 2019) at the best fit geography to Smethwick town: -
- All six indicators are negatively different to Sandwell

Child Development at Age 5

Early Years (% of children achieving a good level of development)-2019

Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at age 5, 2019

Smethwick town (63%), Sandwell (67%) and England (72%)

Source: Sandwell Council/Department for Education

Key Stage 4 Outcomes (2019)

Attainment 8

Smethwick town (42.3), Sandwell (42.2) and England (46.7)

Pupils who attended a school in Smethwick achieved a higher attainment 8 score than Sandwell. However, this is still below England state funded schools.

Progress 8

Smethwick town (-0.15), Sandwell (-0.19) and England (-0.03)

Pupils who attended a school in Smethwick had a better level of progress than Sandwell but not as much progress as those in England (state funded schools). The score for Sandwell is -0.19 which means that pupils made less progress, on average, than pupils across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 2. A negative progress score does not mean that pupils did not make any progress; rather it means they made less progress than other pupils nationally with similar starting points.

Source: Sandwell Council/Department for Education

For further information please refer to the 'Secondary accountability measures' guide.

Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth

Data in Red Indicates the ward is statistically significantly lower than England
Data in Amber Indicates the ward is statistically like England
Data in Green Indicates the ward is statistically significantly higher than England

Life Expectancy at Birth by 2011 Census wards – 2013 to 2017

Ward	Life Expectancy (Years)	
	Female	Male
Abbey	85.3	78.5
Smethwick	80.0	75.2
Soho and Victoria	78.9	74.3
St Pauls	80.7	76.8
England	**83.1**	**79.5**

Source: Public Health England (PHE)

- Female Life Expectancy in Abbey is statistically higher than England but in Smethwick, Soho and Victoria and St Pauls wards was statistically lower than England
- Male Life Expectancy in Abbey is statistically similar to England but in Smethwick, Soho and Victoria and St Pauls wards was statistically lower than England

Unfortunately, 2009-13 and 2013-17 Life Expectancy by Ward is not comparable and Healthy Life Expectancy is only available for the 2009-13 period.

Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth by 2011 Census wards – 2009 to 2013

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

Source: ONS

- Female and Male Healthy Life Expectancy was statistically lower than England in all four wards in Smethwick except Abbey where Female Healthy Life Expectancy is statistically similar to England.
- The proportion of life spent in 'Good' health (Healthy Life Expectancy divided by Life Expectancy) was lower for both females and males in all four wards in Smethwick than for England.
- Healthy Life Expectancy is close for both Females and Males, but the Proportion of life spent in "Good" health is higher for Males because Male life expectancy is lower than Female life expectancy.
- Healthy Life Expectancy for both Females and Males is lower than the present state pension age (67) for all four wards in Smethwick and in England and so people may not necessarily be healthy enough to work until the state pension age requiring support.

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 Town Statistic	Sandwell Statistic	England Statistic	Summary Chart
	Theme 1: Our community					
93268	Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	27.4	24.1	14.6	
93094	Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	31.8	29.9	19.9	
93097	Unemployment (%)	2017/18	3.7	3.5	1.9	
93098	Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	2017/18	10.4	10.6	3.6	
93103	Older people living alone (%)	2011	35.0	33.3	31.5	
93279	Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	37.5	29.2	16.2	
	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	1.9	1.1	
	Theme 3: Disease and poor health					
93227	Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	2013/14	130.1	126.9	100	
93229	Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	2013/14	140.3	115.4	100	
93231	Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	2013/14	101.0	101.3	100	
93232	Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack)	2013/14	144.5	113.1	100	
93233	Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	2013/14	164.0	163.3	100	
93234	Incidence of all cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	97.3	99.1	100	
93235	Incidence of breast cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	91.6	91.7	100	
93236	Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	92.2	97.1	100	
93237	Incidence of lung cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	114.4	115.7	100	
93238	Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	82.1	93.8	100	
93239	Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	2013/14	96.1	109.5	100	
93240	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	2013/14	114.9	118.3	100	
93465	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	2013/14	127.2	125.7	100	
93241	Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	2013/14	88.6	109.6	100	
93276	Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	2011	19.0	20.9	17.6	
	Theme 4: Life expectancy and causes of death					
93250	Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	2013-17	124.0	117.4	100	
93252	Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	2013-17	139.4	129.5	100	
93253	Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	2013-17	109.2	114.1	100	
93254	Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	2013-17	116.1	116.9	100	
93255	Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	2013-17	124.5	115.9	100	
93256	Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	2013-17	168.4	138.8	100	
93257	Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	2013-17	140.9	129.1	100	
93259	Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	2013-17	106.9	97.7	100	
93260	Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	2013-17	114.0	124.4	100	
93480	Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	2013-17	138.2	133.8	100	

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

Source: www.localhealth.org.uk the spreadsheet in the following link explains each indicator: -
Spine Chart Indicator Definitions Spring 2020

On the previous Spine Chart: -

- 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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