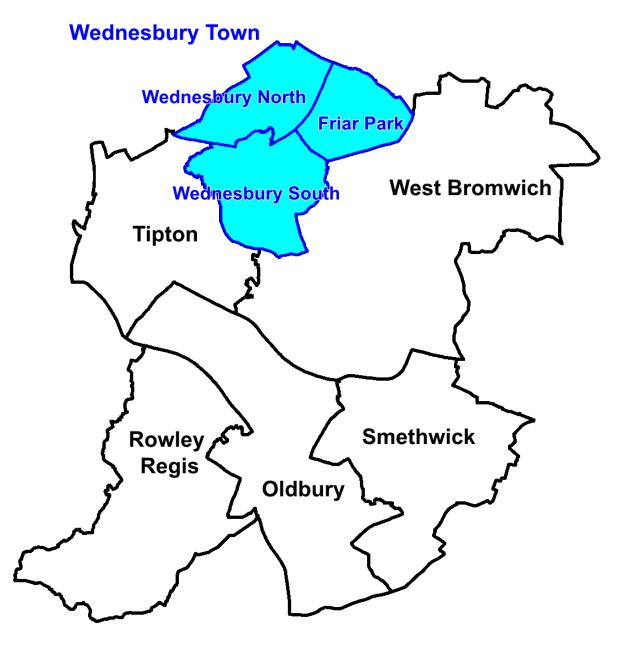




## **Wednesbury Town Profile**

Wednesbury is one of six towns in Sandwell. It is situated in the north of Sandwell and contains the wards of Friar Park, Wednesbury North and Wednesbury South. Wednesbury borders Walsall to the North.



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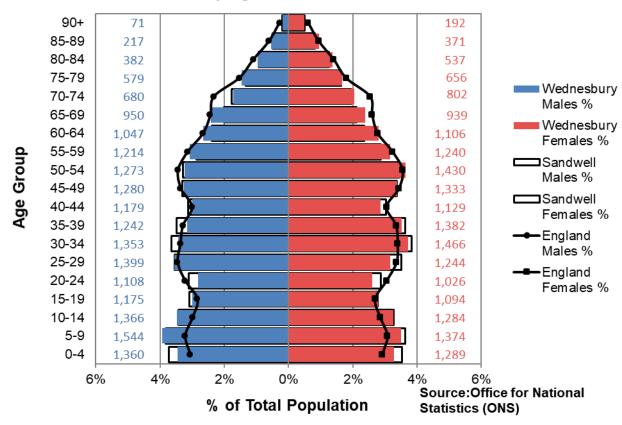




## **Demographics**

#### Age and Sex

# Population of Wednesbury Town by Age and Sex, 2018



The population of Wednesbury in mid-2018 was estimated to be 39,313 (Females-19,894 (50.6%) Males-19,419 (49.4%)).

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

#### **Ethnicity**

Letimercy				Black/	Other Ethnic Group	
Area	White	Mixed/ multiple ethnic groups	Asian/ Asian British	African/ Caribbean/ Black British		
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

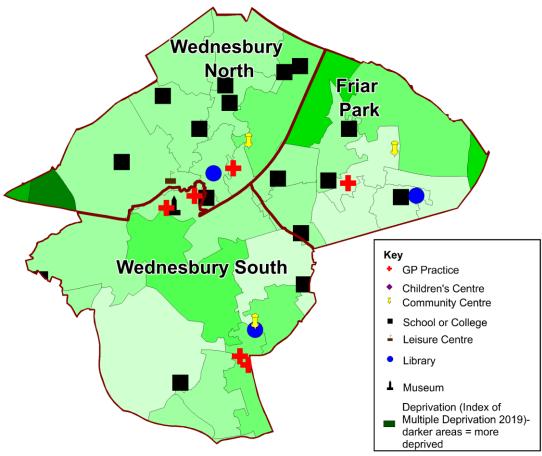
• 18.6% of Wednesbury's population are from ethnic minorities. This is lower than Sandwell (30.1%) but higher than England (14.6%).





### **Deprivation-2019**

**Wednesbury Town Map,** showing the three 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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#### Deprivation-

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

- 75.0% of the LSOAs in Wednesbury are in the 20% most deprived LSOA in England (Sandwell-60.2%)
- 95.8% of the LSOAs in Wednesbury are in the 40% most deprived LSOA in England (Sandwell-80.6%)
- All of the LSOAs of Wednesbury are in the 50% 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





## Gambling

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

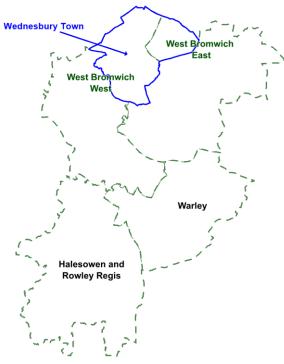
Gambling Premises Licenses/Permits	Number	Percentage		
Automatic Entitlements	2	10.0%		
Gaming Machine Permits	6	30.0%		
Club Machine Permits	2	10.0%		
Adult Gaming Centre	2	10.0%		
Betting Premises Licences	6	30.0%		
Bingo Premises Licences	2	10.0%		
Casino Premises Licences	0	0.0%		
Track Betting Premises Licence	0	0.0%		
Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre	0	0.0%		
Family Entertainment Centre	0	0.0%		
Total	20	100.0%		

**Source: Sandwell Trading Standards** 





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.



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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	Vear	Smallest Geography Data Available	Sandwell	West Midlands	England
Theme	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	f360 50 (West	£360.00		£402.50
Economic Inclusion	Living Costs	Fuel Poverty	% of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using Low Income-High Costs model)	2017	16.0% (Wednesbury 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	7.8% (West Bromwich West)	6.2%	4.8%	4.2%
	Output Growth	Wages/Earnings	Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers	2019	£497.30 (West Bromwich West)	£495.60	£550.80	£591.30
Prosperity	Employment	People in employment	% of working age population in employment (employment rate)	2018	69.5% (West Bromwich West)	69.0%	73.3%	75.4%
	Human Capital	Intermediate & higher level skills	% working age population qualified at NVQ Level 2 and above	2018	58.6% (West Bromwich West)	56.4%	70.4%	75.0%

Source: ONS and Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (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 Wednesbury town: -

- Four indicators are positively different to Sandwell
- Two 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

Wednesbury town (70%), Sandwell (67%) and England (72%)

Source: Sandwell Council/Department for Education

#### **Key Stage 4 Outcomes (2019)**

#### **Attainment 8**

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

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

#### **Progress 8**

#### Wednesbury town (-0.20), Sandwell (-0.19) and England (-0.03)

Pupils who attended a school in Wednesbury had a slightly lower level of progress than Sandwell and lower than 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

#### Life Expectancy at Birth by 2011 Census wards - 2013 to 2017

Ward	Life Expectancy (Years)			
	Female	Male		
Friar Park	83.1	76.4		
Wednesbury North	78.8	77.1		
Wednesbury South	82.0	76.0		
England	83.1	79.5		

**Source: Public Health England (PHE)** 

- Female Life Expectancy in Friar Park and Wednesbury South was statistically similar to England but was statistically lower in Wednesbury North
- Male Life Expectancy was statistically lower than England in all three wards in Wednesbury





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 Expe (Years)	ectancy	Proportion of life spent in "Good" health		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Wednesbury North	56.9	57.2	70.9%	75.3%	
Wednesbury South	57.3	56.6	70.4%	74.1%	
Friar Park	56.9	55.6	70.3%	73.1%	
England	64.8	63.5	78.1%	80.2%	

**Source: ONS** 

- Female and Male Healthy Life Expectancy was statistically lower than England in all three wards in Wednesbury
- The proportion of life spent in 'Good' health (Healthy Life Expectancy divided by Life Expectancy) was lower for both females and males in all three wards in Wednesbury 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 three wards in Wednesbury 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 Wednesbury compared to Sandwell and England.

Indicator ID	Indicators	Time Period	Wednesbury Town Statistic	Sandwell Statistic	England Statistic	Summary Chart
	Theme 1: Our community					
93268	Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	25.8	24.1	14.6	•
93094	Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	31.7	29.9	19.9	•
93097	Unemployment (%)	2017/18	3.3	3.5	1.9	•
93098	Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	2017/18	11.6	10.6	3.6	•
93103	Older people living alone (%)	2011	32.6	33.3	31.5	o o
93279	Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	2015	31.8	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	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 (%)	2011/12-2015/16	2.9	1.9	1.1	•
	Theme 3: Disease and poor health					
93227	Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	2013/14	129.8	126.9	100	•
93229	Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	2013/14	126.5	115.4	100	•
93231	Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	2013/14	100.2	101.3	100	<u> </u>
93232	Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	2013/14	105.4	113.1	100	4
93233	Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	2013/14	197.2	163.3	100	•
93234	Incidence of all cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	103.4	99.1	100	0
93235	Incidence of breast cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	77.6	91.7	100	•
93236	Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	108.1	97.1	100	0
93237	Incidence of lung cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	140.9	115.7	100	•
93238	Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR / per 100)	2012-16	76.1	93.8	100	•
93239	Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	2013/14	110.4	109.5	100	4
93240	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	2013/14	120.5	118.3	100	•
93465	Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	2013/14	123.6	125.7	100	•
93241	Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	2013/14	122.2	109.6	100	•
93276	Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	2011	22.9	20.9	17.6	•
	Theme 4: Life expectancy and causes of death					
93250	Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	2013-17	125.8	117.4	100	•
93252	Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	2013-17	136.2	129.5	100	•
93253	Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	2013-17	129.4	114.1	100	•
93254	Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	2013-17	132.5	116.9	100	•
93255	Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	2013-17	118	115.9	100	•
93256	Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	2013-17	124.6	138.8	100	•
93257	Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	2013-17	137	129.1	100	•
93259	Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	2013-17	113.6	97.7	100	<b>d</b>
93260	Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	2013-17	149.8	124.4	100	•
93480	Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	2013-17	145	133.8	100	•
	<ul> <li>significantly worse</li> <li>significantly worse</li> </ul>	ncantly better 👝 no	t significantly diff	erent from av	rerage	-

**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.

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